The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., JULY 27, 1888. NO 45

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Local Passenger, No. 16	3:20 a m
Los Angeles Express	3:34 a m
Pacific Express	11:25 a m
Overland Freight, No. 22	11:00 p m
Slow Freight, No. 24	6:25 p m
Fast Freight, No. 28	3:57 a m
GOING SOUTH.	
Local Passenger, No. 15	3:04 p m
Los Angeles Express	6:02 p m
Atlantic Express	1:21 a m
Overland Freight, No. 21	5:40 a m
Fast Freight, No. 25	8:31 a m
Slow Freight, No. 23	9:21 a m

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Hon. J. B. Campbell, Hon. M. K. Harris, } Judges Superior Court
A. C. Williams ... County Clerk
C. L. [illegible]wright ... County Recorder
[illegible] ... Sheriff
[illegible] B. Tuohy ... District Attorney
P. Nelson ... Treasurer
C. D. Davis ... Surveyor
H. Brasley ... Auditor
A. Hawkins ... Supt. of Schools
P. J. Hutchinson ... Assessor
J. King ... Coroner and Pub. Adm'r

SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH.

SCANDINAVIAN RELIGIOUS SERVICES Every Sabbath afternoon at 3:30 in the Congregational church, corner of K and Inyo streets. Pastor Rev. John F. Ottberg.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING and evening. Rev. D. O. Kelley, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH,

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY AT 11 A. M. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. C. W. GOODELL, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY MORNING and evening. Cor. of K and Kern Sts. Sabbath School at the close of morning services. J. S. VOORHEES, Pastor.

FORSYTH GUARD.

COMPANY C, 6th INFANTRY BATTALION, Third Brigade, National Guard of California, meets for drill every Friday evening. M. W. MULLER, Capt. Commanding. S. S. Wright 1st Lt. D. S. Snodgrass 2d Lt.

FRESNO PARLOR No. 25, N. S. G. W.

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING AT 7:30 p. m. in Masonic Hall. Sojourning Brothers are invited to attend. W. T. LYON, President. E. F. Bernhard, Secretary.

BLUE AND GRAY VETERANS.

FRESNO CAMP NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST and third Saturday night of each month. U. J. STEVENS, Commander. F. Nobloch, Adjutant.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 186, I. O. O. F.

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Mariposa and J streets. All members in good standing are respectfully requested to attend.

YOSEMITE LODGE, No. 171, A. O. U. W.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows' Hall. A full attendance of members in good standing solicited.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 469, I. O. G. T.

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members of the order cordially welcomed, and prompt attendance of home members earnestly requested.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 247, F. and A. M.

STATED MEETING ON THE FRIDAY on or preceding the full of the moon. Brethren in good standing are requested to attend.

VINELAND LODGE, No. 67 K. of P.,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING in Masonic Hall. All Knights in good standing are requested to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

REGULAR SERVICES AT 11 O'CLOCK A. m., and 7:30 p. m., every Sunday, at Y. M. C. A. Hall. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. I. N. HURD Pastor.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

S. S. AT 10 A. M., AND SERVICES AT 11 A. M. every Sabbath. Also services at 7:30 p. m. on the first and third Sabbaths of each month. [illegible] Washington Colony. All are cordially invited.

ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THERE WILL BE SERVICES IN THE Catholic Church of Fresno every Sunday except the third Sunday of every month, when the pastor officiates at Madera. Rev. V. Aguilera, P. P.

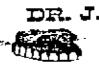
A. L. OF H.

POMONA COUNCIL, No. 622, MEETS ON the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Masonic Hall.

ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

HARMONY COUNCIL, NO. 86, MEETS the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month in office of L. Fulton, at 8 o'clock sharp. GEO. STUDER, C. C.

DR. J. C. COOPER,



DENTIST.

Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords. 2-5-tf

DR. W. J. PRATHER,

DENTIST.

Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Price as low as Good Work can be done for. Office over Bell's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel

J. F. WHARTON. F. H. SHORT.

WHARTON & SHORT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of Record in the State.
OFFICE—Over Postoffice.

ELMER E. SHEPARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Selma, Cal.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO. au26tf

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel

W. J. BENNETT,

UNDERTAKER,

Mariposa St., near Farmers' Bank,
Fresno, - - Cal.
All calls by Night Bell promptly answered. mch17-t

J. M. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

Real Estate.

Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands.
Office with Wharton & Shaw, Postoffice Building 11-25tf

GEO. MANUEL,

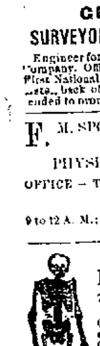
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Engineer for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company. Office with Fresno C. and I. Co., over First National Bank; residence cor. Merced and [illegible] sts., back of new M. E. Church. All work attended to promptly

F. M. SPONOGLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE — Taylor Block, Rooms 32 and 33,
OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M. m16tf.

DR. JORDAN'S



Museum of Anatomy,

751 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

Go and learn how to avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for book. Private office 211 Geary street, San Francisco. jc3-w

First National Bank,

FRESNO, CAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $100,000.
SURPLUS, $50,000.
O. J. WOODWARD ... President.
W. H. CHANCE ... Vice-President.
R. F. OATMAN ... Cashier.

Directors.
O. J. Woodward, T. C. White.
W. H. Chance, R. Kennedy. C. L. Walters.

Buy and sell exchange on all the principal cities of the United States or Europe, loan money, discount paper, receive deposits and transact a general banking business

Correspondents:
New York ... First Nationa. Bank.
London ... Messrs. Rothchild
San Jose ... Bank of San Jose
Stockton ... First National Bank
San Francisco ... { Pacific Bank / Bank of California / First National Bank

Office hours from 9 a. to 3 p. m. 10 gl-t

BANK OF

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA,

FRESNO, CAL.

CAPITAL STOCK ... $300,000
PAID UP ... $120,000
LOUIS EINSTEIN ... President.
WM. HELM ... Vice-President.
LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER ... Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
LOUIS EINSTEIN, WM. HELM, LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER, H. B. CHOICE, MAX FRANKENAU.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on

Over 600 Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.

Special attention paid to collection of Claims and inheritances in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia, by power of attorney.

Payments effected through our Foreign Money Order System direct to any person in all countries of Europe.

Agents of the Hamburg American Packet Co. and Baltic line, Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company. 30-tf

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank

CAITAL STOCK, $300,000.

I. G. JAMES, Pres. W. H McKENZIE, Cash'r.

Directors:
J. G. JAMES, J. R. WHITE, A. M. CLARK, P. D. WIGGINTON, J. A. EWING.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.
Importers' and Traders' Nat'l Bank, N. Y.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p. m. oc10 d&w

The Farmers' Bank

OF FRESNO.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $200,000.
PAID UP, - $180,000.
DIVIDEND, - $20,000.

DR. LEWIS LEACH, President. W. W. PHILLIPS, Vice Pres't. & Man.
JOHN REICHMAN, Cashier. C. B. PRESSLEY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Lewis Leach, C. H. Norris, Alex. Goldstein, A. Kutner, W. W. Phillips.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON ALL the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan Money, Discount Paper, Receive Deposits and transact a general banking business.
Office hours from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m.

The Fresno National Bank.

Masonic Temple Building, corner I and Tulare Streets,

CAPITAL, - - $100,000

H. D. Colson ... President.
J. M. Cory ... Vice-President.
George H. Andrews ... Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
F. K. Prescott, H. D. Colson, George H. Andrews, Thomas E. Hughes, E. B. Chaddock, J. M. Cory, E. D. Merriam.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Exchange Sold on Domestic and Foreign Cities. Collections Promptly Attended to.

CORRESPONDENTS:
San Francisco, The First National Bank.
New York, National Bank of Commerce.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. jy6tf

A. M. CLARK W. H. McKENZIE

CLARK & McKENZIE.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Searchers of Records

AND CONVEYANCERS.

COMPLETE AND RELIABLE ABSTRACTS of Title furnished at short notice. Particular attention paid to having lands properly assessed and paying taxes thereon.

Accurate Surveys made, corners established, and quality of land reported, with Chart and Diagram of same, when required.

All necessary papers for filing on Government or State lands prepared. Also proofs of Homestead and Pre-emption Claims correctly made up and final Receipt obtained.

All business entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.

OFFICE—In Fresno Loan and Savings Bank. FRESNO, CAL. dwtf

Notice--Timber Culture.

LAND OFFICE AT VISALIA, CAL. February 23, 1888.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Clayton Berry against Benjamin P. Jenkins for failure to comply with laws as to timber-culture entry No. 1294, dated June 28, 1886, upon the se ¼ of sec 4, twp 17 s, r 16 e, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Benjamin P. Jenkins has not broken, plowed or cultivated in any manner any part of the land in his said timber-culture entry No. 1294. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

T. H. BELL, Receiver.

School Tax Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Orange Center School District, Fresno County, California, that in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1830 to 1833, Political Code, an election will be held on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1888, at which will be submitted the question of levying a tax of the aforesaid district the amount to be $900 00 to build on a room to the present building and furnish the same.

The polls will be open at Orange Center school house, Fresno county, Cal., from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. the 28th day of July, A. D. 1888. Judges of election are Ray White, William Pool and S. W. Taft.

J. R. FOSTER,
RICHARD WILLIAMS,
H. MADSEN,
School Trustees.

July 10th, 1888. jy10tl wt3

From the Daily of Tuesday.

ICE WATER'S VICTIMS.

Three Men Die From the Effects of its Use.

ONE A SUPPOSED PAUPER

Discovered to be a Wealthy Miser—He Is Buried in Potter's Field Before the Truth is Discovered.

During the past few days the temptation to drink ice cold water, especially when over-heated from walking or working in the sun, has been very great. Not only has ice water been partaken of too freely, but the barkeepers say that mixed drinks, ice cold, are all the go, and that not one man in a dozen drinks plain liquor of any kind. Sunday was a very oppressive day. While the thermometer did not register as high as it has on several previous occasions this summer, yet there was an oppressiveness in the air that caused a feeling of suffocation whenever one became even slightly over-heated. The reason for this was probably the eclipse of the moon which occurred Sunday night, but whatever the cause, in effect the heat was deadly.

George Kennedy lives on L street and rented one room of his house to James Shevelin, a plasterer, and D. McRae, a lather, who worked for the first named roomer. Shevelin was a first-class workman, but had that all too common fault—a fondness for liquor. He, however, had been perfectly sober for nine months until about three weeks ago, when he began drinking very hard. On Saturday he did not work, but was drunk pretty much all day and never came to his room at all. Sunday about 1 o'clock Shevelin came to his room, having his laundry under his arm, and while he was not drunk, he had been drinking considerably. He talked with his roommate a few minutes and then went down town again. About 3:30 or 4 o'clock Shevelin returned to his room a second time and it was plain to be seen that he was considerably the worse for liquor. He went directly to his room and McRea, who was making preparations to go down town, says that Shevelin threw off his coat and vest and laid down on McRae's bed. Shortly after McRea left the house Kennedy went to the room and saw Shevelin laying on the floor with a pillow under his head. At 10 o'clock McRea returned home and when he went into the room he discovered Shevelin under his own bed, there being two single beds in the room. The man was laying on his face with his head on his arm and apparently asleep. Kennedy and McRae discussed the advisability of waking him up but concluded to let him sleep off his drunk. Yesterday morning McRae [illegible] 6 o'clock and at once the latter came in and took hold of Shevelin's leg, finding it still and cold. The coroner was at once notified and removed the body. When the bed was lifted off of Shevelin it was found that the man had lain flat on his face and had been attacked with a hemorrhage from the brain, over a quart of blood escaping through his nose. An inquest was held on the body yesterday afternoon, Dr. Hopkins making a post mortem examination. In addition to the above facts it developed that the deceased was a native of Ireland, about 34 years of age and unmarried. The post mortem showed that death was caused by congestion of the brain superinduced by alcohol and the intense heat. The reporter ascertained that shortly before going home the man was seen to drink what is known as a schooner of ice water. This was probably the direct cause of death as it brought on immediate congestion.

A SUPPOSED PAUPER, WEALTHY.

The second death from drinking too much ice water was that of Thomas S. Knox, the old cripple who has peddled fruit at the depot for the past two or three months. Knox died at the Mission lodging house on south I street a few minutes before 9 o'clock Sunday evening. On Sunday morning Knox, who was a Catholic, attended mass at the Catholic church on the corner of Fresno and M streets, some four squares away from his boarding house. He remained for the morning service, starting home at 11 o'clock. Besides being a man 70 years of age, and in consequence feeble, Knox was a cripple and compelled to use crutches in walking. He arrived at his boarding place in an almost exhausted condition and very warm. Immediately upon his arrival the old man began drinking ice cold water very freely. Soon after he complained of pains in his head, and Dr. Leach was summoned. Everything possible was done for the old man, but it was impossible to save his life, and, as stated he died of congestion of the brain, caused by the ice water he drank while over-heated. The body was interred yesterday by Deputy Coroner Williams, and at the county's expense. Mr. John Wilson, a resident of this city, but formerly of San Francisco, is authority for the following: Thomas S. Knox was, up to a few years ago, a fruit dealer doing business on the corner of Sansome and Market streets, having occupied the one stand for twenty years. Previous to that time Knox was a sort of a trader, buying goods at auction and reselling them. Mr. Wilson says that at the time mentioned Knox was worth between $40,000 and $50,000 and he has every reason to believe that he is worth quite as much or more now. He was always very close and penurious and the older he grew the more miserly he became. He always had a mania for dabbing in mining stocks but used excellent judgment in making his purchases and made money in every deal. In early life he was a miner and lost his leg in the explosion in a mine in Grass Valley. Knox has a married daughter in San Francisco, her husband being a car conductor. The son-in-law and the old man did not get along well together and the daughter siding with her husband the old man left home about a year ago and came here. Mr. Wilson says that to his certain knowledge the old man did not do business enough here to support himself, but he nevertheless paid all bills promptly. The reporter went through some old clothes which were in the room Knox occupied while living and found some old papers, principally receipts, showing that Knox had purchased Ophir mining stock extensively. There was no clue to the address of his daughter and Mr. Wilson only knows that she and her husband reside somewhere on Mission street in San Francisco.

A GRAND CENTRAL COOK DIES.

Sunday morning Stephen Martine, the second cook at the Grand Central, was at work cooking breakfast and the chief cautioned him about the amount of ice water he was drinking. Martine was working over one of the ranges and the temperature must have been 150 degrees. About 10:30 o'clock Martine, having finished his work, took another long pull at the ice water and went to his room in the Taylor building to lie down for a little nap. About 1 o'clock Ben Butler, the colored porter in the bar room at the hotel, went over to Martine's room and found him lying on his back breathing heavily and evidently very ill. Ben called in several gentlemen rooming in the building and they pronounced the man suffering with nightmare, but a closer inspection convinced them of their error and Drs. Sargent and Sponigle pronounced the man suffering from congestion, caused by drinking ice water while over-heated and at once had him removed to another room, where the two physicians worked with him constantly, but without avail, as he died at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, never regaining consciousness. Martine was a Frenchman, about 25 years of age, and had no relatives in this country. The body was interred by Williams & Son, the undertakers, yesterday morning.

The three deaths on Sunday had the effect of making people more cautious yesterday, and those who drink ice water at all will certainly use more care hereafter in its use. Men working in rolling mills, furnaces, out in the hot sun or in any position where they are called upon to undergo great heat, take five pounds of ordinary oat meal, put it in a gallon stone jar, which they fill with water, and then instead of putting ice in the water, they wrap the jar in a wet gunny sack and set it where there is a draught. They drink but a swallow or two of the oat meal water at a time, and cases of congestion, etc., from becoming over-heated are very rare. Try it. Oat meal is cheap and even in ice water is a good thing. Whenever you renew the water in the jar be sure to stir the oat meal up.

Several cases of prostration from heat and ice water combined were reported yesterday, but fortunately none of them have proven fatal so far. The chef at the Southern Pacific hotel became over-heated last night and was taken home. At last accounts he was doing well.

THE LATHROP FIRE.

An Eye-Witness' Account of the Burning of the Hotel.

At about 12:30 o'clock yesterday a fire broke out under the sidewalk in front of the new railroad hotel at Lathrop, and before it was discovered had gained such headway that it could not be extinguished. The fire caught on the flooring of the main building and burned off the water pipes laid underneath, thus cutting off every drop of the water supply. The heat was so intense that it ignited a box car standing on the main line on one side of the hotel, and the tracks on the other side being rendered useless, all trains were delayed until about 6 o'clock last evening, when the box car had [illegible] fire is supposed to have [illegible] a lighted cigarette, which fell through a crack and ignited the rubbish underneath.

Notes for Orchardists.

The official report of the Ninth fruit growers' convention is at hand. From it we learn that the English walnut will not succeed well on land that has been covered with live oak. The reason is not given

That drying fruit successfully and putting it on the market in good condition, is the key to successful fruit growing.

The fluted scale is becoming very prevalent in Santa Barbara county.

The Mills bill, which puts on the free list oranges, almonds and walnuts, was severely denounced.

Hydrocyanic acid, unless the cyanide of potassium is pure, is almost useless as an insecticide. Tobacco fumes have been used very successfully.

The Icerya purchasi threatens the existence of citrus fruits. An appropriation is to be asked for with a view of securing parasites, the natural enemies of the scale.

The statement was made that fruit had been bleached would dry in two-thirds the time that unbleached fruit would.

New Road Districts.

On yesterday the board of supervisors re-districted the county into road districts as follows: Road district No. 1 consists of supervisor district No. 1; district No. 2 consists of supervisor district No. 2; district No. 3 consists of Easterby, Malaga, Roberts and colony voting precincts; district No. 4 consists of Monroe and Whites Bridge precincts; district No. 5 consists of Fowler, Oleander, Kingsburg, Selma, Chicago, Wildflower, Liberty, Lake and Kingston voting precincts; district No. 6 consists of Huron, Crescent, Cantua and Pleasant valley voting precincts; district No. 7 consists of Centerville, Fairview, Bethel and Mendocino voting precincts; district No. 8 consists of Clark's valley, Squaw valley, Mill creek and Smith's ferry voting precincts.

In Gus Lamond's saloon on Mariposa street, Sunday night, there was perpetrated an act, which for utter heartlessness and brutality, is without a parallel. George Keyes, the notorious drunkard, who is almost dead from a loathsome disease, was asleep on the floor of the saloon, when an apology for a man, a human with the instincts of a hyena, said to be one Fred Bielenberger, poured some whisky on poor Keyes rags with which he was clothed and then touched a match to it. Keyes was badly burned about the legs and his suffering was terrible to witness. He was cared for at the county hospital. The officers should ascertain the name of the dastardly brute guilty of the offense and put him through for it. Fifty lashes on his bare back would be about the proper caper.

The Republican club meets to-night in Nichols' hall on I street at 7:30 o'clock. It is necessary that every Republican should be present to-night and take an active part in the meeting. Do not be afraid of the heat for the larger the attendance the more quickly will the business be transacted. Success this year depends upon united action, and upon every man doing his whole duty. Go then to the meeting to-night and let there be a full representation.

Justice Hill yesterday discharged Barney Ferry, charged with disturbing the peace of Antone Loposich, as the evidence was too conflicting to warrant a conviction.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE CITY FATHERS.

A Short, Brisk and Very Business-Like Meeting.

LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED

The Trustees Now Ready to Build Two New School Buildings—The Sites to be Selected at Once.

The board of trustees met in regular session last evening, present, Trustees Clark, Tombs, Hamilton, Pedlar, Hedges and City Attorney Merriam.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The petitions of McClure & Rowell, George C. Doherty, Thomas Tudge and Joe Enos Silva for liquor licenses, all of which were presented at the previous meeting of the board, were on motion of Trustee Tombs allowed.

A petition was received from Joseph Mastinovich for a license to sell liquor, and under the rule was laid over for one week.

G. W. Thomas appeared before the board and complained that the street, in the immediate vicinity of the new First National bank on north J street, was almost blockaded with the material now being used in the construction of the building and asked that the board take some measure toward having the street cleared. On motion of Trustee Tombs the street superintendent was instructed to notify the superintendent of the building to remove the obstructions inside the limit of twenty-one feet from the edge of the sidewalk and if the instructions were not complied with to enforce the city ordinance relating to street obstructions.

O. T. Hopkins asked permission of the board to construct a wooden building on which to exhibit a patent fire extinguisher, the house to be built at the intersection of Mariposa and Front streets, said building to be set on fire. The application was granted.

On motion of Trustee Pedlar the bridge constructed by Mr. McPherson over the canal at the intersection of E and Amador streets, was accepted and the bill for its construction ordered paid.

Trustee Pedlar presented the following resolution which, on motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter no employe of the fire department of the city shall purchase any supplies, material, or contract for work to be performed for the city, unless so instructed either by the chairman of the finance committee or the president of this board.

On motion of Trustee Pedlar City Clerk Dennett was instructed to inform the board of education that the board of trustees was now in a position to purchase sites for two new school buildings and that the board of education should proceed to select said sites and the trustees would purchase the same when selected.

The following bills were read and allowed: Hayes & Jelinsky, blacksmithing, $[illegible]; W. F. McVoy, printing, $16.20; M. G. King, [illegible] trustees then adjourned.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

A Citizen of Selma Dying From the Bite of a Spider.

This morning N. M. Thompson, a carpenter in the employ of P. W. Kribs, was badly bitten by a black spider. The men were starting to work on the Lemmon building when H. A. Lemmon brushed a spider off from Thompson's neck. Thomson said he thought he was bitten and applied a simple remedy and went to work. In about five minutes he said he would have to quit work as his back was hurting him. He began to get sick and had to be taken home in a wagon. On reaching home he was raving. He would run around the room on his hands and feet, then he would try to climb up the walls, feet first, and go through many other antics in imitation of a spider. As soon as possible he was got under the influence of morphine and everything possible was done for his relief. The spider was of the common black variety that have bitten many others in this part of the country. The wound is on the back of Mr. Thompson's neck and is considered very dangerous. Drs. Brown and McMaster are in attendance. At last reports he was suffering terribly from the effects of the bite.

LATER—Mr. Thompson is still alive, but the doctors say his recovery is doubtful. He is kept alive by the use of the galvanic battery. He was stung in four or five different places by the spider. —Selma Irrigator.

TUTTLE TALKS

About That Divorce and Gives the True Inwardness of it.

On yesterday Mr. J. J. Tuttle called at this office and asked for the reporter. To the scribe he said: "When my ex-wife's attorney first sent me a notification of the commencement of a suit for divorce, they knew I was willing she should have one and in order to expedite matters I agreed not to appear against my wife, they agreeing that the proceedings should not be made public. I see now where I made a mistake. There was not a word of truth in the allegations made in the complaint filled by her and it was only because I promised her not to expose her in Fresno that I allowed myself to be thus misrepresented. I now desire to make a statement to the public of the true facts in the case. I was married to my wife in Peoria, Illinois, August 26, 1869 or nineteen years ago. We resided in Peoria and other places seven years and then went to Chicago and there we lived six years. From Chicago I came to Fresno in 1882, bought a ranch in Fresno colony and there we lived, my wife and I and a son, the issue of our marriage, as peaceable and happy as any couple on earth, until the 25th day of last February when my wife came to me and conferred her guilty love and her fall. In the same colony lived one Professor E. A. Baird, a music teacher by profession, a hypocrite, libertine and blackguard by nature. He had a wife and one child, a woman who once fairly worshiped him. When she married him she had some money and it was she who bought the suit of clothes and overcoat which he wore when they were married. She owned sixty acres of land and supported Baird. My wife had a magnificent soprany voice and wherever we have lived she has always taken great interest in church and temperance work and generally sang in the choir. She was a Baptist and joined the church here. Knowing she liked church work I never made any objection to her going wherever she desired and whenever she desired. Professor Baird was also the possessor of a finely cultivated voice and also a master of the organ. The professor was originally a member of the Christian church, but soon after becoming acquainted with my wife he joined the Baptist church. Mrs. Baird has since told me that when Baird joined the Baptist church she looked over the congregation carefully to see what woman he was after, as she knew him well enough to know his object in joining. My wife and Professor Baird met constantly. They sang together at our home and at the professor's home, and not being of a jealous disposition and never thinking of doubting my wife, I thought the two merely desired to sing together. On the 23d of February my wife went to Kingsburg and Selma to assist at some temperance meeting, and on her return she told me that she no longer loved me and that she had violated her marriage vows with Baird. Of course, I was badly broken up, but I at once told my wife that I would send her to Chicago to her sister and for her to get a divorce there. She went, and as soon as Baird could coax his wife to sell twenty acres of her land and give him $1500, he followed my wife to Chicago and she returned with him to this coast, they travelling as man and wife. Once more in 'Frisco she got her divorce. The above facts were the true grounds on which she could ask for a legal separation. In her complaint she lied, in toto, and she knew it. She and Professor Baird are now in Portland, Oregon, singing gospel hymns, I suppose. I have sold my ranch and am now foot loose. I am content and so is Mrs. Baird, who will probably get a divorce soon. These are the facts and my defense."

THE BACK PRECINCTS

Are Heard From, and Send Their Greeting to the Sheriff.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—It is enough to hugely amuse if not disgust a person of ordinary thinking proclivities to notice the actions and numerous meanderings of our Democratic sheriff and his corps of deputies. Belonging to that grand old party, a member of which has never committed an error, they are of course the greatest among men. They are not in this land of Fresno for any purpose other than to be good to the poor and make a mere living. 'Tis wonderful to see how carefully they guard the sacred interests of our county; how considerate they are in every way regarding the course of their proceedings. They never go a mile out of their way to look up a witness, nor do they ever carry a case before any justice, save the one nearest by. Thus, by their loyalty to the commonwealth of Fresno county, they save the numerous taxpayers quite a percentage. How judiciously they acted in the Hildreth stage robbery case! They would not give the accused a preliminary hearing before Judge Ashbrook of this place. It would have been too expensive to the county and to the witness to have taken the evidence right [illegible] where the witnesses all live. How thirty-five miles. It is said there will be over twenty witnesses to attend court on the 30th inst. This will be a pleasant trip for them. It is so cool and nice, and of course when a man reaches Fresno he strikes a feast of pancakes, etc., and the hotels keep nice rooms and pleasant beds in waiting for a man from the mountain and pay us $1 per night for sleeping in them. How nice to be in Fresno as a witness! These good officers should ever be continued in office. The affairs of the county should never be taken from their care.

We may proudly point to another instance where they have shown up their immaculate dispositions. A. Cramer a merchant of this place, has been attached and closed down by San Francisco parties. The honorable sheriff put himself to the extreme inconvenience of bringing a keeper all the way from Fresno to put in charge. What a great tax this must have been on his nervous system! He feared he would insult a Hildreth man to offer him the place. He did not want to appear partial to Hildreth. He knew the Fresno man would work for nothing and pay his own board, and this would save the merchant of expense. The Fresno man knows everybody here and the people of Hildreth know nobody. Now, why should we not continue these good men in office? Let us vote for them. May the Lord watch them, guide them and keep them, and may their happiness continue. Wishing the consolidated sheriff company success in November, I remain, Respectfully,

A VOTER.

HILDRETH, July 20, '88.

A Misconstruction.

The Expositor selects the closing paragraph of our item on the arrest of Charles Cole of the D. & M. and misconstrues the meaning and intention of the article. The D. & M. has asked for no license, but, with her money, the proprietress can go on paying small fines, giving bonds, hiring witnesses, etc., until every ordinance on the statute books is rendered inoperative. When the trustees cease to inspect such places in the day time when all the pimps, hoodlums, thieves, etc., are in bed and go there at night when the dance house and Dalton's are in full blast, they cannot fail to see the evils of which we complain. THE REPUBLICAN is not idiotic enough to imagine, for a moment, that it could, if it desired, get anyone to believe that gentlemen of the wealth and standing of the board of trustees could be bribed. They can and evidently have been grossly deceived in regard to the extent and character of the dance house evil, but they are, individually and collectively, honorable gentlemen, against whom no suspicion of corruption could be for a moment entertained. Our item of yesterday morning may not have been as explicit as it should have been, but it was the farthest from its intention or purpose to cast a reflection on the integrity of any member of our city board.

To-morrow night Vineland lodge, No. 67, K. of P., will hold a public installation of officers in their castle in the Masonic Temple. The installation will be followed by a social dance given by members of the order. It was the original intention of the lodge to admit only those holding invitations, but since much time has elapsed, and as only a few of the invitations were sent out at the proper time, the members now extend a cordial welcome to all friends of the order to come and witness the ceremonies and participate in the festivities of the occasion. Refreshments will be served.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

A Growing Membership—Considerable Business Transacted.

The meeting of the Republican club last night was called to order by Major W. S. Redding, and in the absence of the chairman Captain N. A. Allen was made chairman pro tem. Charles H. Bane was made secretary pro tem. The resignation of S. J. Hinds, chairman of the club, and S. B. Bresee, secretary, were received and accepted. Mr. Hinds stated as his reason for resigning that continued illness in his family made his absence from the city necessary, and Mr. Bresee stated that he could not find the time necessary to attend to the duties of the secretaryship.

John H. Brown was unanimously elected president and Charles H. Bane secretary.

It was moved and carried, that the executive committee be instructed to retire and select a list of delegates to the county convention, with the understanding that any person who desired to do so could put another ticket in the field; in other words, that the ticket reported was to be simply suggested by the club, but not to be binding on anyone. The committee reported and the list as reported was adopted by them without division. The following is a list of the delegates selected:

Precinct No. 1—J. G. Rhodes, A. J. Pedlar, William Shaw, William Helm, N. W. Moodey, W. Kamstrup, A. F. Baker, H. N. Baggs, C. Chisholm, Frank Short, Louis E. Prasso, C. C. Merriam, J. T. Shanklin, William Adams, F. E. Cailisch, C. A. Fuller.

Precinct No. 2.—W. J. Dickey, Dr. Deardorff, S. Einstein, Frank Ball, E. F. Selleck, Captain W. A. Allen, R. D. Hedinger, W. W. Poole, E. Manly, George Noble, A. R. Comfort, S. B. Tombs.

The committee selected by the club to formulate resolutions expressing the appreciation of the club of the services rendered by General Vandever in defense of the interest of this section, reported the following resolutions which were adopted:

FRESNO, Cal., July 21, 1888.

To General William Vandever and Republican colleagues, members of the house of representatives.—GENTLEMEN: At a recent meeting of the Republican club of this city, we were appointed a committee to transmit to you an expression of gratitude for the efforts made by you in defense of our local interests. In the fulfillment of the duty assigned to the committee we reported, and the club unanimously adopted the following:

Recognizing the healthful growth of the raisin industry of California and its substantial contribution to the rapid development of the lands of our state, furnishing as it does employment for the laborer and a legitimate field for capital, covering as it does our hills and valleys with beautiful homes, schools and churches, in which thrift, intelligence, patriotism and gratitude abound, we express hereby our sincere and unalterable opposition to the course of the Democratic house of representatives in reducing the tariff on imported raisins.

We heartily commend the patriotic efforts of California's Republican congressmen to maintain the present duty, which is even now but slight protection to our young industry.

As an expression of our gratitude to [illegible] and his Republican club, and the people here represented, are due and are hereby tendered, and we feel to assure them that we herein voice the sentiments not only of Republicans, but also the openly expressed convictions of a large number of citizens who have heretofore affiliated with the Democratic party. Respectfully yours,

A. J. PEDLAR,
S. W. GEIS,
J. P. VINCENT,
Committee.

The executive committee was instructed to take charge of the matter of the new Republican flag pole.

It was suggested that the pole be raised on the 11th of August, the date of the county convention. This idea was favorably received and will doubtless be adopted.

The meeting was largely attended and enthusiastic throughout. By request of the club the following gentlemen addressed the club: E. W. Risley, A. J. Pedlar, F. H. Short, J. G. Rhodes and Major Redding.

A large number of new members signed the roll and the meeting adjourned.

WANTON CRUELTY.

How Brutal Men Shower Abuse Upon Their Beasts.

There is hardly a day passes but what the reporter either sees or hears of some act of wanton cruelty perpetrated by brutal men upon their beasts. So frequent, and in some cases, so terribly wanton have these acts become that it is a shame for their perpetrators to go unpunished. The attention of the officers is called to the following cases that should receive their attention:

There is a Chinese vegetable peddler who drives a horse with a very crooked fore leg, the member having been broken at some time. The animal is unable to do aught but hobble along slowly, and apparently painfully. During this hot weather the animal is sometimes compelled to stop and rest, so great is the exertion of walking, and at such times the Chinaman uses a fence picket, with a short nail in the end filed to a point, to urge the poor beast along. The horse is unfit to drive in the first place and in the second place, no matter if sound and strong the beating the Chinaman gives it would be more than cruel. The officers should compel him not only to stop beating the animal, but also to stop driving it at all.

A second case is that of man who comes to town at least three or four times a month and hitches a horse to the racks on Front street or in front of the court house. He generally manage to get here on Saturday afternoon and in an hour is usually well corned. He remains drunk until Monday morning, his horse, in the meantime, standing tied to th reack without food or water. On his last visit the reporter knows that from Saturday afternoon up to Sunday at 3 o'clock the horse was left uncared for. At that time a gentleman untied the animal and took it to a watering trough, when it drank what seemed to be a barrel of water. If possible the man and the horse should change places next week. Turn the horse into a good pasture and tie the man to the fence, leaving him there for from twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

There are several young men who would be very angry if called by any other name than gentlemen, but who, during the past week, have amused themselves on two or three occasions by torturing dogs in a nameless way. The pain to the animal is certainly intense and the after effects are such that a dog is sometimes doomed to suffer until it dies or someone more humane than the poor brute's torturers kills it. There is nothing funny to a man with the ordinary instincts of a human in such cruelty as this, and if the young men enjoyed the howls of agony that a poor greyhound gave vent to on Monday, their sense of feeling must be very much dulled. If the owner of the greyhound could have found the parties who ruined his dog he would have treated them to the contents of his shotgun. We sincerely regret he failed in his search.

The last case to which we desire to call the attention of the officers is that of a man who drives into town once or twice a week. Having never seen him when his wagon was loaded we are unable to state his business. One of the skeletons he drives is certainly about as sickening a sight as could be found. On the horses back there is a raw and inflamed sore the size of a man's two hands. He does not even take the precaution to cover the animal's back with an old rag, but allows the flies and other insects to torture the poor beast until it almost goes wild. The other day the animal could stand the pain no longer and it laid down in its harness and tried to roll. Its master came up and proceeded to kick the prostrate animal around the head until two gentlemen passing interfered and compelled him to stop. One of the gentlemen became so angry when he saw the cause of the animal's laying down that it was all his companion could do to prevent him from thrashing the owner.

These are a few sample cases of cruelty seen upon our streets daily, and the police should do their duty in this matter, and arrest the owners of the beasts. In any of the large cities any of the above cases would have called for prompt and vigorous action on the part of the police. Punish any and every man guilty of cruelty to dumb beasts.

PREPARE EXHIBITS.

A Letter from the Officers of the Board of Trade.

FRESNO, July 24th, 1888.

To the Citizens of Fresno County:—The Fresno county board of trade is preparing for an extensive exhibit of the productions of this county the coming autumn, both in this state and throughout the east.

That the display may be as complete as possible, it is our earnest desire to enlist the hearty co-operation of every citizen of the country. The work of preparing exhibits should be commenced at once.

Fruits of all kinds should be put up in glass and they will be a fine addition to any exhibit.

Specimens of all grasses should be gathered, when they reach their growth, and dried in dark places, so as to retain their green color.

Sheaves of grain, of all kinds, should be prepared, and where it is impossible to procure whole sheaves, the longest and best heads should be procured and tied in bunches.

Grain in glass holders make a good [illegible]. Dried fruits and raisins put lumber from the mills, sections of wood and bark from the Big Trees, all kinds of manufactured goods should be exhibited as showing the progress already made. In fact, everything which will tend to advertise the resources of Fresno county will attract attention and there can be no doubt that good will result. All such exhibits prepared and forwarded to the rooms of the Fresno county board of trade will be gratefully received and accredited to the section and sender. May we not hope for the hearty aid and support of every citizen who has the good of the county at heart in our efforts?

LOUIS EINSTEIN, President.
R. M. MAXEY, Secretary.

FUNNY FERRELL.

He Swears Out Several Warrants on Fictitious Grounds.

For several days past Mr. F. F. Cranz, foreman of Meade & Co's. new drying house, has been having trouble with one Ferrell. The man's wife is employed in the drying house and Ferrell was allowed to help her with her work until he began to make himself obnoxious, and Mr. Cranz ordered him to stay away from the place. Yesterday Ferrell made trouble again, and, when told to leave the place, not only refused to go but dared anyone to put him off the premises. Ex-Policeman McDowell, who is now a deputy constable for the purpose of guarding the peace and property of the old cannery, was sent for and responded, but on arrival at the new drying house found Ferrell gone. Ferrell came at once to the office of Justice Hill and swore out two warrants, one charging H. S. Hart, an employe of the drying house, with disturbing the peace, and, not knowing Mr. Cranz name, he also swore out a warrant for Oliver Shram, for indecent exposure of his person. Meade & Co.'s general manager here is Mr. H. W. Shram and he is very much annoyed by at Ferrell's mistake in getting his name in the place of Cranz' in the warrant, as Ferrell was after the latter man without doubt. There is not a particle of foundation for the indecent exposure charge as far as either Cranz, Mr. Shram or any-one else is concerned. Ferrell was evidently angry and determined to get revenge for being bounced off the place so he swore out the two warrants. Unless Ferrell can prove the charges he should be severely punished for trifling with justice. There is too much of this thing of getting mad and venting one's spite or spleen by having the object of their wrath arrested on some trumped-up charge. Ferrell should be made to prove his assertions or suffer the consequences.

The Old Guard Increasing.

Our roll of the old veterans who supported William Henry Harrison in 1840 is increasing, and when the day rolls around for them to have a re-union, if all of them who participated in that memorable campaign fall into line, Fresno county will turn out a goodly number of the old patriots.

John Wren, now a resident of Fresno, was born in Illinois on April 27, 1814, and voted for W. H. Harrison in 1840. He expects, of course, to vote for Harrison's grandson in 1888. Mr. Charles W. Taylor of this city also voted for old Tippecanoe, and remembers the incidents of the campaign. Mr. Taylor was born in Watertown, New York, September 6, 1809.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

"FREER" TRADE.

The Cleveland party decidedly object to being called free traders. They, however, admit that they are in favor of "freer" trade. If they would take the trouble to investigate the subject of the tariff they would discover that it is by no means a new question in American politics, and was one of the causes that led to the adoption of the constitution of the United States. They would also discover that nearly all the earlier statesmen of eminence were in favor of making the tariff protective. The history also reveals the fact that the American importers, the English manufacturers and the south have, as a rule, even done all they could to oppose protection.

Fifty years and more ago the arguments employed by the free traders were almost identical with those of to-day. At that time the cry was undisguised, and the anti-protectionist made no objection to being called a free trader. But under the American protective system, so greatly has the country prospered, the free trader of to-day dares not make the frank, open fight as did his prototype. He seeks by indirection, evasion and the employment of an "increasing surplus and revenue reform" bugaboo to compass the ends he long has sought.

Taken in connection with the triumphs the free traders have already gained in the passage of the Mills bill by the house, in which absolute free trade on many important productions of American industries is embodied, together with the admission that they believe in a "freer" trade, the charge that Cleveland and his followers are at heart free traders to the full extent is well founded.

THE CALL IN ERROR.

The San Francisco Call surely would not publish a willful misstatement about the resources and capabilities of any section of California. Believing this we are at a loss to know what prompted that paper to utter such an unmitigated falsehood, occuring in Sunday's issue, and headed "Practical Irrigation," as follows:

The problem is already vexing the people of the San Joaquin valley from Stanislaus to Kern. In that section of the state every drop of water which is left in the rivers, lakes, ponds and springs, after the spring waste is through, is appropriated, and in many parts the limit of cultivation has been reached in consequence of the want of water to irrigate with. This is especially the case in Fresno and Tulare. Fresno, to whose capacity as a producer—if it had water enough—it is difficult to set a limit, has not got water enough and cannot get it within the county or in the adjacent counties. It is going to make something like a million dollars this fall out of raisins alone. But it is a grave question whether the area of raisin grapes can be much increased until water is got from somewhere.

The Call evidently needs enlightenment. The limit of water than can be appropriated depends entirely upon the quantity that can be used, and "after the spring waste is through" the headgates of 700 miles of canals in Fresno county are lifted. When this is done and all the [illegible] is not perceptibly diminished.

There is at the present moment enough water in the San Joaquin and Kings rivers and other streams in Fresno county to irrigate every acre of our irrigable land, and the statement that Fresno "has not got water enough and cannot get it within the county" is an untruth which we hope the Call will hasten to correct.

DESERT LAND.

Congressman Vandever is alive to the interests of his constituents. In a recent speech he had this to say about so-called desert land, and it is to be hoped that active steps will be taken to unearth the frauds he hints at:

I feel justified in affirming my belief, which can be supported by the representations of men of unquestioned veracity, that some of the lands entered as "desert lands" in the Visalia land district and held under assignments of the right of location made in 1877, are not desert lands at all. Lands in Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties which have been taken up in this way would to-day, if they could be occupied and improved by settlers, be worth a thousand dollars an acre. Yet they have been held up since 1877 to the present time as desert lands; and the papers connected with those cases are stowed away in musty pigeon holes of the interior department without any attempt to settle this question affecting the rights of multitudes of honest settlers in that part of California.

That is the condition of things there to-day; and we sit here in this house and talk about these approoriations in a calm and deliberate manner, as if there were no abuse under the surface needing to be reformed. I make these observations in justice to the public service and to the head of the department himself, as well as to the honest settler who is to-day defrauded of his rights under the operation of this land system, which, as I have said, is so administered in many instances as to amount to an actual conspiracy against the settler rather than in aid of his rights and for the benefit of the government.

THE MILLS BILL PASSED.

The passage of the Mills bill by a vote of 162 to 149 has put the two great parties on record respecting the financial policy to be pursued by the government in the future, especially should the bill become a law, as no other measure has for many years. The vote was almost strictly partisan, there being only four or five Republicans voting for the bill and about the same number of Democrats who refused to support the free trade measure. Thompson and Biggs voted with their party. The action of the senate, when the bill comes before that body, will be closely watched.

The anti-Chinese mass meeting to be held in San Francisco to-morrow will be watched with deep interest by every person acquainted with the infamies practiced by the federal judges in admitting thousands of Chinamen into the country in contravention of the letter and spirit of the existing treaty. These judicial functionaries have trampled the laws under foot long enough, and if their impeachment does not speedily follow the present uprising we miss our guess.

ROWELL FOR CONGRESS.

Since the nomination by the Democrats of R. B. Terry for congress from this district, there has been a general desire on the part of the Republicans in this portion of the district that Dr. Chester Rowell of this city should be made the Republican nominee. The absence of Dr. Rowell in Europe and the consequent uncertainty as to whether he would accept the nomination has prevented up to the present time any expression of the strong demand for his candidacy. Through a letter recently received from the doctor it is known that, while he is not a candidate in the usual sense of the word, he would not refuse to accept the nomination if tendered to him. He cannot be here in time to attend the nominating convention, but would return in time to make a thorough canvass of the district. Without the slightest disparagement to the able and worthy gentlemen who are known to be aspirants for the nomination, The Republican believes that Dr. Rowell is the man who should be chosen. He is the only man who could entirely wipe out the Democratic majority in Fresno county and more than carry his party strength in every county in the district. Any man whom the Republicans will nominate is certain of election, but none of them by so large a majority as Dr. Rowell, whose popularity at home coupled with his splendid reputation all over the district, places him at the head of the list of available candidates. Dr. Rowell's public record is above criticism, and his ability to properly represent this magnificent district will not be questioned. His nomination would assure an easy victory to the Republican party, and his election would be an honor to all the people of the district.

DUTY ON RAISINS.

The Expositor appeals to the pride of the raisin growers in its efforts to induce them to support the free trade party. Its argument amounts to about this: The raisin growers are making money, and the reduction of the duty on raisins one-half cent per pound should be beneath their notice. This is at once begging the question and the voters, and shows that our contemporary has been driven into a corner by the Mills bill. We are sorry for it, but our sorrow is softened by the reflection that it is not dealing right by its neighbors. Its proprietor is one of Fresno's old and respected citizens. He came to this county in early days, and has seen and participated in the struggles against which the settlers had to contend. He has seen the sterile plains of this valley converted into orchards and vineyards, yielding such enormous crops of fruit, grapes, wine and raisins that the fame of Fresno has reached every commercial city in the world.

We do not charge that the Expositor is intentionally antagonistic to the interests of Fresno county, but we are of the opinion that it is blind because it [illegible]senatives have decided to reduce the tariff on raisins. There is no possible excuse for this reduction, and it is simply a premium to the Spanish raisin grower over our own. Lowering the duty on raisins does not even mean the reduction of custom's revenue. On the contrary, nearly all of the Spanish raisin crop, by reason of better prices prevailing in this country, will be shipped to the United States, thus increasing instead of decreasing, on that importation, the rate of custom's duty.

But our local Democratic papers, like Democratic politicians, are whipped into the traces. Why, the Examiner only the other day denounced the reduction of the tariff on raisins as "a mistake," and we hoped to see our contemporary follow its leadership. But our hopes have been blighted. The Expositor swallows Jonah and the whale too. Go your way, Ephriam; thou art joined to an idol that will be thrown down on the 6th of November, sure.

HURRAH FOR HENLEY!

Some two or three weeks ago The Republican, having private information deemed reliable as to the views of Hon. Barclay Henley respecting Cleveland personally and the free trade policy he has forced the Democratic party to adopt, published a short article to the effect that Henley would not support the Democratic ticket at the forthcoming election.

The Examiner, getting wind of the reported defection of so prominent a Democrat as Mr. Henley, hastened to interview him. About all the satisfaction that sheet got for its pains was a statement made by the gentleman that "he was a Democrat." We give below an extract from a letter from Mr. Henley to Congressman Morrow, which shows how well The Republican was posted on this matter in advance of any other paper in the state, and explains very thoroughly and concisely Mr. Henley's position in the country's present great commercial crisis. Following is the dispatch in full:

Washington, July 23d.—The latest, and one of the most important, conversions to the doctrine of protection, is ex-Congressman Henley of California, who has been a Democrat all his life. Mr. Morrow has just received a letter from him in which he uses these words: "I cannot ally myself with a party whose guiding star, no matter how far off, is free trade. I believe in protecting American labor and the product of American labor. As a consequence I must join the party of protection. I will do what I can to aid that party in carrying the state for Harrison and Morton." In his letter he also declares that California is certain to go for Harrison and Morton. Congressman Morrow thinks that Henley's conversion means fully 5000 votes to be gained by the Republicans.

Should the Examiner again question Mr. Henley as to his position he would no doubt reiterate his statement of being a Democrat, and the thousands of Democrats in California who will vote for Harrison and Morton to help overthrow the present unfaithful leaders and forever trample in the dust the dangerous heresy of free trade would, if interrogated, say the same thing.

Barclay Henley has not left the Democratic party. His party has deserted him. Only two years ago the Democratic te convention of California demanded the restoration of the high tariff on wool of 1867. To-day that same party in this state, obeying the dictatorial behests of the leaders at Washington, is shamelessly advocating the removal of all import duty from wool.

So completely has Cleveland got control of the party organization in California that the mouthing, political blatherskite newspapers have not had the courage to say one word against the irreparable injury or utter destruction the free trade policy of the administration, if successfully carried out, will work to many of our great industries, notably raisins, wool and fruit.

A party that can so shamelessly change its policy upon questions of such moment is unworthy of support by honest men, and the indications point with unerring certainty to a countless number of Democrats like Mr. Henley, who for once in their ives, will step aside and give the leaders a good, solid kick as they go tumbling down to the political perdition to which the people will consign them.

Our morning contemporary nominates Dr. Rowell for congress. The Democrat would hail such an event with unusual pleasure, as it would assure the Democracy an easy victory. The doctor may do very well for the sick room, and is doubtless a physician of the first order, but he is hardly large enough to spread over a congressional district. The Republican may cry charge! Chester, charge! but Chester will never charge into the halls of Congress, as a member of that body.—Fresno Democrat.

Ignorance and presumption could not go farther than the above. We say ignorance and presumption, for presumption without ignorance would not lead any person to give publicity to an opinion like the foregoing. "The doctor may do very well for a sick room and is doubtless a physician of the first order, but is hardly large enough to spread over a congressional district." If we were to express the opinion that Mr. Terry may do very well for a bar room orator and doubtless is a justice court lawyer of no mean ability, but is not large enough by half to spread over a congressional district like the Sixth, we would but express the opinion of a great many voters of both parties in the district. When Mr Terry was a school boy in Stockton and the editor of the Democrat was, nobody knows where or what, Dr. Rowell was a resident of this district, and recognized by everybody to be, not only a good physician, but a leading, influential and popular citizen, chosen to represent this district in the state senate, and capable of creditably and intelligently representing the people of this valley anywhere. Mr. Terry is a citizen of Fresno, and as such we have refrained from criticizing him personally, but if Mr. Terry allows his avowed organ to undertake to belittle a man of Dr. Rowells' standing in this state, he throws the door wide open to personal criticism, and if this course is persisted in, while we regret the necessity, we shall not hesitate to respond in kind.

EFFECT OF FREE WOOL.

Yes, there is no doubt that we can produce sheep and wool much cheaper in Australia than you can here. We do not herd our sheep in flocks. We enclose the country in paddocks ten miles square with seven wire fences. The maximum cost of raising sheep on freehold land, of which our firm has 300,000 acres in one locality, is 54 cents for feed and 50 cents for management and shearing. The ordinary price for the common sheep that run on our lands is based at a nominal sum from the government of $4.50 per head. These lands are on leases that run for a maximum period of eighteen years, and at the expiration of the leases they are resold at auction or otherwise. The incoming tenant is required to pay his predecessor for the fences, buildings, wells and implements. The average wool product of the common sheep is about six pounds per head, which enables us to net 78 cents for our fleece at London—$780,000 for the wool of 1,000,000 sheep. If the American tariff be taken off, our wool will be worth 5 cents more per pound at once, and the American wool will fall 5 cents. Our chief source of profit is the sale of surplus stock, for which there is always a good market.

HITTING THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

Ex-Senator O'Brien of New York City, in his recent letter to Congressman Randall, sounds a note of alarm in regard to the Mills bill. We qote from the letter as follows:

There can be no doubt of the fact that thousands of Democrats in this city, who have to support themselves and their families by daily labor, believe that if the Mills bill becomes a law, it will do them great injury by throwing them out of employment, and they are more than disappointed at the action of some of our Democratic representative in congress, who seem to them to be against protecting the industries and labor of our country.

The message of Mr. Cleveland has created the impression that he has started on the road to free trade, and they say that this will seriously injure the country; and they point to the loss already by decline in values of millions upon millions of dollars which has fallen on our manufacturers and producers, all caused, as they believe, by this message, followed by the action of the Democrats on the Mills bill. They insist that our country attained its greatness by a system of protection to our workingmen. To withdraw this protection and thereby cripple, if not destrow these industries, and reduce our mechanics to the condition of European labor, seems to them to be a great wrong, and many of those who earn their living by honest industry say that they will not submit to be robbed of their employment, which is the source of their livlihood. It cannot be expected that they will vote for candidates who seek to close their workshops by changing our laws so that English manufacturers can send their goods here and undersell their employers.

It does not require argument to show to the workingman that he cannot get money unless he can get work, and that he cannot get work if the mill where he is employed has to close because what is made there can be purchased in England, sent here and sold for a less price than it can be manufactured by his employer.

Mr. O'Brien, like Mr. Randall, is a Democrat, says the New York Independent, and desires that the Democratic party should succeed at the next election. He, however, has the sagacity to see that the free trade message of the president and the principles of the Mills bill have justly awakened alarm among Democratic workingmen, with whom employment at the American rate of wages is the primary and most important question. He is quite right on this point.

Wage-earners, whether Republicans or Democrats, who have no capital, and must live from day to day out of their earnings, need employment by which they can earn wages. The kind of legislation proposed in the president's message and the Mills bill would so cripple the manufacturing industries of this country as to turn thousands and tens of thousands of wage-earners out of employment and thus deprive them of the means of supporting themselves and their families. So Mr. O'Brien reasons, and he reasons correctly. He is of the opinion that a large number of Democratic wage-earners will have sense enough to see what would be the effect upon them, and that for this reason they will refuse to support the Democratic ticket. We have no doubt that he is right here. The simple truth is that the Democratic party has taken a position on the tariff question that ought to secure its overwhelming defeat in the interests of workingmen. What they want is employment at fair pay; and the protection of American industry by tariff duties is the surest way to give them employment.

FREE TRADE GUIDING STARS.

Ex-Congressman Barclay Henley, a life-long Democrat, in a letter to Congressman Morrow says:

I cannot ally myself with a party whose guiding star, no matter how far off, is free trade. I believe in protecting American labor and the product of American labor. As a consequence I must join the party of protection. I will do what I can to aid that party in carrying the state for Harrison and Morton.

The Fresno Democrat yesterday contained the following guiding stars to free trade:

Mills bill: Reduce the existing duty of 68 per cent on flannels, blankets, yarns, etc., to 40 per cent.

Mills bill: Reduce the present duty of 84 per cent on sugar to 68 per cent.

Mills bill: Reduce the existing duty of 103 per cent on iron and steel be[illegible] or girders to [illegible] to 35 per cent.

Mills bill: Reduce the tariff on common window glass from 108 per cent to 66 per cent.

Mills bill: Reduce the present duty of 84 per cent on steel railway bars to 55 per cent.

Mills bill: Reduce duty on decorated china from 60 per cent to 45.

Mills bill: Reduce the present duty of 113 per cent on cleaned rice to 96 per cent.

Mills bill: Reduce the existing duty of 93 per cent on iron and steel railway fish bars to 50 per cent.

Our contemporary, strange to say, forgot all about raisins, fruit and wool. These are very brilliant guiding stars and should not have been overlooked. Publish them by all means. They will help to lead your congressional candidate along the road he is sure to travel, the finger-board of which points in the direction of certain—defeat.

AN AMUSING APOLOGY.

The Vallejo Chronicle is at the mourner's bench and like all penitents seeks remission of past sins. It says:

We herewith apologize to J. K. Luttrell for calling him in former [illegible] and by that wise act have cleared away the great doubts that have heretofore existed concerning their share of worldly wisdom. Welcome, Luttrell and Henley, you are just in time.

Luttrell and Henley have each represented the Third congressional district, being elected on the Democratic ticket. Barclay Henley is a fine orator and made a national reputation while in congress. When such strong partisans as Henley desert the free trade ship, it is a sure sign the old craft is not seaworthy.

THE CAUSE OF ECLIPSES.

"What is the cause of the eclips of the moon?" was asked a well-dressed party Sunday evening. "Well, I don't know, I guess something just comes over it." More schools are needed in this country.—Republican.

Can our contemporary, who speaks so lightly of the lack of information of the above party, give a short, concise, logical and true explanation of the cause of the eclipse, and establish the truth of its statement beyond the shadow of a doubt?—Tribune.

Beyond the shadow of a doubt the shadow of the earth shadows the face of the moon, shutting off, for the time, the source of the moon's light, the rays of the sun.

THE POWER OF CO-OPERATION.

To those who are acquainted with the darker side of Mormonism, and who are aware that only honest methods can in the end succeed, the present material prosperity of the Mormons approaches a paradox. And yet to remove the feature of their faith which has been the subject of the most comment, would be to destroy the faith altogether. Mormonism without polygamy would be like playing Hamlet with Hamlet left out. That polygamy should be practiced in the heart of the United States, and its followers present such a visible aspect of prosperity, commands the attention of the world. That the possession of wealth by them is not only apparent, but real, indicates that the cause for such an effect must be sought for elsewhere than in the mere practice of polygamy, even though it be indulged in under the cloak of christianity. If to be polygamous were to be prosperous, thousands of people all over the United States would find their bank accounts wonderfully enlarged.

No one can visit the cities of Utah without becoming convinced that in Mormonism exists some principle which insures the acquirement of wealth. None can see Salt Lake city as it is without having forced upon them that it was planned by a master mind. One gazes in speechless wonder and admiration upon the beautiful, wide streets, lined with handsome shade trees and elegant residences. The great streams of sparkling mountain water flowing by. The flowers in the door yards and buds of promise on the door steps. The great number of homes that fill the atmosphere with elegance. The easy air of independence that surrounds the swingers in the hammocks. The solid brick and stone buildings whose fretted walls reared up against the sky almost shut the sunlight from the busy streets below. The wonderful tabernacle, which is one of the best planned church buildings in the world. The great, white, towering temple, which represents the labor of a large force of men during the past thirty years, and the expenditure of over three millions of dollars. The massive buildings of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, one of the largest and most successful mercantile establishments in the world.

And wealth is apparent in the farming districts as well. We have nowhere seen more cosy residences or more substantial farm buildings than in Utah, except in Fresno county, where the natural resources being unequaled their development is easy of accomplishment. But look again at the small farms of Utah. See the vigorous orchards, the fields of alfalfa, the vines o'er the porch, the contentment at the door. Is it not wonderful? Is it not enough to challenge the admiration of all beholders? Does not this passing panorama of green fields and prosperou homes excite a train of thought? What married man who has passed through Salt Lake city has not industriously sought for the reason why he has had to work so hard to support one wife and a servant girl, while here are men with six wives and seventeen small children, and smiling still. Surrounded, too, by wealth and comfort. Does it not exceed the reputation of the Hebrews? This condition of affairs may be accredited to irrigation. There can be no doubt that irrigation is a source of wealth, but irrigation alone does not insure wealth. What, then, is the secret of their success? That is the question. Aside from the seductive appearance given to their acts by assumption of the livery of christianity, and aside from all other causes which may directly or indirectly tend to benefit the Mormons, the one grand guiding star which has led them to the position they now occupy as regards prosperity, is the word "co-operation." We repeat that a few men with one mind, one purpose, and one purse, can move the world. When, in the face of world-wide denunciation, practices are indulged in that seem to be attended with prosperity, the situation, however startling, must admit of a [illegible]olution. If with co-operation [illegible]an be accomplished under adverse circumstances, what may we not bring about with co-operation in grand, irrigated, wealthy Fresno?

BILLY DWYER CRUSHED.

Soon after the nomination of Harrison Billy Dwyer, of the Expositor staff, tried his wit upon a Chinaman, an account of which appeared in The Republican. The joke has gone the rounds and comes back as follows from the New York Tribune:

A prominent Democrat of Fresno, Cal., tackled a Chinaman of that town the other day, in the presence of a large number of citizens.

"Well, John," he said, "I hear that you are going to work for Harrison, the Chinaman's friend;" and then he winked at the crowd. The Chinaman's answer, however, was not what he expected.

"Clevelan' hip good. Chinaman likee Clevelan' hip well. Hallison no good."

The crowd roared at the Smart Aleck Democrat, who evidently didn't know as much about Secretary Bayard's Chinese treaty as the Chinaman did.

HENLEY ONCE MORE.

Ex-Congressman Henley was inter[illegible] that gentleman is at liberty to publish. The Expositor, having overtaxed the editorial brain in rejoicing over the reported denial by Henley that he had allied himself with the party of protection, the following will be better than an ice chest to cool it off. Mr. Henley said:

As I remember now, I gave Mr. Morrow my opinion that the state would probably give a larger majority for Harrison and Morton than it had ever given any presidential candidate. This judgment was founded on the evidences I see everywhere that California Democrats are opposed to the tariff policy of President Cleveland. I don't recollect saying that I had left the Democratic party, though I might have said my sympathies were with the Republicans on that issue. It is well known that while in congress I supported the Randall view of tariff reform, and I have seen no reason for changing my mind. I have been a Democrat for a great many years, and still am one, but I am opposed to the party policy on this question, and I don't care who knows it.

An old timer in Fresno, who has voted the Democratic ticket for thirty-five years and during that time has never voted for a Republican, and has never scratched but four names from his ballot, remarked openly yesterday: "For every Republican that will vote for Cleveland I can show you ten Democrats who will vote for Harrison." And the gentleman making the remark is second to no man in Fresno county in point of influence.

The Expositor is prone to exaggeration. It said, when the Democrat fired its broadside at Dwyer, that it was a cannon shot at a mosquito, or words to that effect. "A mosquito" may be an appropriate description of the average buzzing Democratic candidate, but great guns, what a cannon is that, my countrymen!

Most children grow larger as they grow older, but Congressman Mills of Texas has a child called Bill that has become so reduced by simply passing through the house that its father hardly knows it. Poor little William is not long for this world, but his brief existence will point a moral and adorn a very dolorous Democratic tail on November 6th.

We were not at all surprised that the Democrat should strive to prevent the nomination of Dr. Rowell. It knows very well that with Dr. Rowell on the Republican ticket for congress, Mr. Terry would not stand the ghost of a chance of carrying Fresno county.

The Democrat says it will support the nominees of the Democratic convention. It is none of our fight, of course, but we should like that paper to state whether it will support W. H. Dwyer should he be nominated for a justice of the peace of this township.

Superior Judge Robert McGarvey of Mendocino county will stump the state, we are reliably informed, for Harrison and Morton. Judge McGarvey is a Democrat and a man of commanding influence, but can't "go" the free-trade-or-bust party as now run.

The five-line editorial notice of a Montana marriage in yesterday's Democrat is disgustingly indecent in its intended inferences.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Credulous Coreans.

San Francisco, July 26—The steamship City of Peking, which arrived to-day from Hongkong, brought 962 Chinese and brings advices of a serious outbreak in Seoul, the capital of Corea.

The advices state that some of the Chinese residents in that capital circulated a story among the ignorant population to the effect that the American missionaries in the country had purchased a number of Corean children, and after killing them, had boiled them down for medicine.

This aroused the popular feeling and caused the authorities to take steps to preserve the lives of the missionaries, who were all called in from the country and placed in safety. The people next seized nine of the Corean officials, who were said to have been parties to the sale of the children to the missionaries, and put them to death by decapitation in the public street. In the meantime the foreign residents at Seoul telegraphed to Chemulpo to commanders of the American, French, Russian, Japanese and Chinese men-of-war for assistance.

On the night of June 19th the United States war ship, Essex, and the French ship, Aspic, and a Russian vessel, sent thirty men each to Seoul to protect the foreigners. In the meantime the Corean authorities had sent small bodies of troops to protect the foreign consulates. The outcome of the trouble is not yet known. The American man man-of-war, Juniata, which left Chemulpo for the scene of trouble, went aground near Gough island, and is stuck in the mud. She cannot be released before the spring tides set in.

The General Health.

Sacramento, July 26. — The state board of health met at Sacramento to-day in regular quarterly session. A committee was appointed to pay a visit and thoroughly inspect all state institutions, asylum for the Insane, blind, orphans, etc. Drs. Orme and Ruggles will investigate the establishments in southern California; Drs. Turrel and Cluness will look out for the middle part of the state; Drs. Briceland and Tyrell will perform a like service for northern California, while Drs. Simpson and Cole will examine those of San Francisco and adjoining counties. It was stated the present health of the state was better than the average this time of year. Beyond one or two cases of smallpox in San Francisco, no epidemic disease prevails except a few obscure cases of dyptheria and scarlet fever.

The Common Point Matter.

San Francisco, July 26.—By the proposed changes in the transcontinental freight tariff, a large number of towns in California will obtain an advantage they have long sought for. It will consist in their securing the privileges of towns known as common points. The towns are made common points solely with reference to the through business rates from each place to Chicago being common or same.

Sacramento Republicans.

Sacramento, July 26.—The Republican county convention this afternoon nominated Findlay R. Gray for senator, Charles N. Post for [illegible] until to-morrow.

A Nevada Winery.

Nevada, Cal., July 26.—At a meeting of citizens held this afternoon for the purpose of forming a company to start a winery near this city, the capital stock of the company was fixed at $100,000.

Los Angeles Republicans.

Los Angeles, July 26.—The Republican county committee met this afternoon and nominated its county officers and adjourned until to-morrow.

The Markets

San Francisco, July 26.—The following are the closing quotations to-day:

Wheat—Dull; buyer 1888, $1.52⅛.

Barley—Dull; buyer season, $1.00⅝, buyer '88, 93½c.

Corn—White, $1.35 @ 1.45; yellow, $1.27½@130.

Silver bars—92@92⅛c per ounce.

San Francisco, July 26.—The California Sugar refinery to-day reduced the price of sugar ⅜ of a cent on all grades, making cube sugar 8 cents and granulated 7⅝ cents. This is due to the fact that a few jobbers, who had purchased largely when prices were low, were underselling the refineries. The American refinery reduced prices ¼ of a cent yesterday and is now ⅛ of a cent higher than the California refinery.

Chicago, July 25.—The following are the closing quotations to-day:

Barley—Nominal; 62c.

EASTERN.

Grand Republican Rally.

Burlington, Vt., July 26.—A grand Republican rally under the auspices of the Vermont state Republican league was opened here this morning. Many relics of the campaign of 1840 were shown in the parade. Congressman Butterworth, Senator Edmunds and others spoke. The latter said when Harrison was elected the country would have an American instead of an English president, and that if Cleveland could have been Lord Salisbury himself he could not have been more British than he is.

Rates That Are Too Low.

Leavenworth, July 26.—In the matter of the temporary injunction granted the Chicago & Northwestern by Federal Judge Brewer, restraining the railroad commissioners of Iowa from putting in force their new low schedule of rates, on the ground that they would bankrupt the road, the judge holds that the legislature has power to delegate the making of a schedule of rates to the commission, but they must be made reasonable. A hearing will be had on the question whether the present rates are too low or not.

Blaine's Reception.

New York, July 26.—General Joseph C. Jackson will be the grand marshal at the Blaine reception. Every craft in the harbor has been chartered. The Republican clubs will all parade and Blaine will review them at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

A Card.

I HEREBY WITHDRAW MY NAME FROM candidacy for Tax Collector. FRED KRAMER.
jy27tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ROADMASTER—I hereby announce myself as candidate for Roadmaster of District No. 2, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention. C. S. ANDERSON.
jy23tf

COUNTY RECORDER—To the Republicans of Fresno county—Gentlemen: I respectfully solicit your support for the office of County Recorder. jy22tf G. H. BONNAFFON.

CORONER and PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—Walter N. Bishop respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Coroner and Public Administrator, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention. jy22tf

FOR COUNTY RECORDER—I hereby announce myself for the nomination a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. To support of all Republicans respectfully solicited. WRIGHT D. BREESE.
jy13tf

FOR SHERIFF—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention. J. J. WHITE.
jy17tf

FOR SURVEYOR—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention. J. S. BEDFORD.
June 1 tf

JUDGE A. S. CURETON announces himself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of the Third Township, subject to the action of the Democratic party. m2tf

I RESPECTFULLY announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for Third Township, County of Fresno, subject to the action of the Democratic Nominating Convention. R. F. BERNHARD. m23tf

WALTER D. TUPPER (Present Assistant District Attorney) respectfully announces to the people of Fresno County that he is a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party. m22tf

FOR SURVEYOR — I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Republican Convention. (m16tf) I. TEILMAN.

FOR SURVEYOR — I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Republican convention. J. C. SHEPARD.
m 16 tf.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Treasurer of Fresno County, subject to the action of the Democratic Nominating convention in August next. THOS. P. NELSON.
m16 tf.

FOR SURVEYOR—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic Nominating Convention. m12tf J. S. EASTWOOD.

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Superior Judge of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention. M. K. HARRIS.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.—T. A. Bell, (commonly known as "Birch" Bell,) respectfully announces to the voters of Fresno County that he is a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Recorder of Fresno County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention to be held in August next. m11tf

FOR SHERIFF—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Fresno County, subject to action of the Democratic Nominating Convention. BART ALFORD.
m12tf

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Member of Assembly at the hands of the Democratic Nominating Convention and subject to its action E. H. TUCKER.
m10dtf

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of County Recorder, subject to the action of the Democratic Nominating Convention. m11tf I. N. HYDE.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of County Recorder, subject to the action of the Democratic Nominating Convention. m11tf W. B. DENNETT.

FOR CONSTABLE—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of the office of Constable in the Third Township, subject to the action of the Democratic Nominating Convention. J. D. MORGAN. m13tf.

FOR CONSTABLE—I respectfully announce myself as candidate for renomination to the office of Constable in the Third Township, Fresno County, subject to the action of the Democratic Nominating Convention in August next. m13tf C. P. WALTON.

FOR CONSTABLE—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the nomination to the office of Constable in the Third Township, Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic Nominating Convention in August next. m13tf. O. J. MEADE.

FOR CONSTABLE — I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Constable of the Third Township, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. m15tf T. C. WHITE.

FOR SHERIFF — I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fresno County, subject to the action of Democratic Nominating Convention. m17tf JOHN A. BARKER

"SURPRISE SALE!"

McGOWAN'S

FIRST

Great Clearance Sale

OF

LADIES' MEN'S and CHILDREN'S

Boots and Shoes

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS I WILL close out my entire surplus stock at prices that will surprise the people of Fresno city and county. I will mark them at such prices that to all reasonable buyers it will seem like giving them away.

Read Carefully

The following partial price list:

FOR LADIES

200 prs B Kid buttons, .. $1.75, regular price $3 00
150 prs Glove Kid button, ... $1.75, reg price 2 50
125 prs Fr Kid button, ... $4.00, reg price 5 00
175 prs Tampico Pebble Goat button, $2 00, regular price ... 2 75

FOR MISSES

100 prs Goat button, heel or spring, $1.50 regular price ... $2 00
150 prs Kid button, ... $1.75, reg price 2 50
200 prs Dongola button, ... $2.00, reg price 2 50
250 prs Tampico Pebble Goat button, $1.75 regular price ... 2 50

FOR CHILDREN

75 prs Goat button, ... 75c, reg price $1 25
125 prs Kid button, ... $1.25, reg price 1 35
85 prs Dongola button, ... $1.50, reg price 2 00
100 prs Fr Kid hand sewed ... $1.75, reg price 2 75

[illegible] FOR [illegible]

50 prs Calf button, ... $1.75, reg price $2 00
60 prs Heavy Calf lace, ... $1.75, reg price 2 25
50 prs Goat Solar Tip, ... $1.60, reg price 2 25

In addition to the above slaughter in prices my stock of the celebrated

NOLAN & SONS'

will also be sold at equal reductions as above.

T. McGowan,

219 Mariposa Street, between J and I Streets.
FRESNO, CAL. jy14 eod

ANNUAL REPORT.

Itemized Statement of the County's Receipts and Disbursements.

Joint report of the auditor and treasurer of Fresno county, California for the year ending June 30, 1888.

To the honorable board of supervisors Fresno county California:

Gentlemen—We hereby submit our joint report of the financial transactions of the county for the year ending June 30, 1888:

Cash in treasury July 1, 1887	$ 57,263 10
Cash received since and sources from which derived	
State and county tax of 1887 by collector	276,669 92
Five per cent and costs on tax of 1887 by collector	1,510 38
Special school district tax of 1887	16,622 21
Delinquent tax, five per cent and costs under redemption	5,531 80
Fees of county officers	33,883 60
Fines	5,127 75
Licenses	21,577 93
School fund from state	37,547 32
Personal property tax by assessor	6,022 12
State poll tax	5,588 70
Road poll tax	967 65
Sale of school district bonds	13,936 00
Sale of old school houses	71 00
Swamp lands	680 55
State school lands	32,131 60
Compromise license suits	1,081 00
Tax Pullman Car Co	83 19
Sale of school books	670 00
Teachers' certificates	34 00
Refunded	26 92
Sale of town lots	16,271 10
Total	$533,[illegible]

CREDITS OF TREASURER

Cash paid to the state	$156,812 63
Cash treasurer's mileage	135 20
Cash paid to W. H. McKenzie, treasurer Fresno city schools	11,087 91
Cash paid on general fund warrants	77,601 18
Cash paid on school warrants	68,681 27
Cash paid on indigent sick warrants	6,4[illegible]5 16
Cash paid on road warrants	7,931 06
Cash paid on road and bridge bond, interest coupons	1,050 00
Cash paid on bridge bond coupons	4,800 00
Cash paid on salary warrants	43,943 68
Cash paid on bounty warrants	3,409 11
Cash paid on building warrants	28,926 27
Cash paid on revolving warrants	909 60
Cash paid on teachers institute warrants	47 00
Cash paid on school houses and school bonds and interests	12,669 33
Error in delinquent tax and money returned	3 92
Cash paid on Road Dist No. 1,	1,667 01
" " " " 2,	518 31
" " " " 3,	1,562 67
" " " " 4,	821 20
" " " " 5,	577 88
" " " " 6,	2,806 19
" " " " 7,	105 10
" " " " 8,	1,619 88
" " " " 9,	2,850 01
" " " " 10,	1,719 06
" " " " 11,	1,732 30
" " " " 12,	305 50
" " " " 13,	143 00
" " " " 15,	710 26
" " " " 16,	627 35
" " " " 17,	1,309 14
" " " " 18,	259 92
" " " " 20,	499 93
" " " " 21,	1,052 20
Total	$444,317 21
Leaving cash in treasury	$96,280 42

Which is distributed to the several funds as follows:

State Fund	$ 1,376 15
General Fund	23,797 82
School Fund	2,996 72
Indigent Sick Fund	1,359 02
Road Fund	8,181 28
Revolving Fund	670 20
Road and Bridge Fund Interest	742 99
Salary Fund	9,565 46
Bridge Bond Fund	3,570 54
Swamp Land "	1,080 70
Bounty "	34 50
Building "	17,523 53
Teachers' Institute Fund	47 00
Road District No. 1	322 59
" " " 2	819 23
" " " 4	922 75
" " " 5	200 30
" " " 6	160 47
" " " 7	357 12
" " " 8	175 31
" " " 9	493 91
" " " 10	14 65
" " " 11	45 93
" " " 12	160 14
" " " 13	491 11
" " " 14	656 05
" " " 15	274 91
" " " 16	503 74
" " " 17	873 71
" " " 18	530 01
" " " 19	1,646 22
" " " 20	573 31

SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.

Coarse Gold	30 32
Clay	27 50
Fowler	324 89
Lone Star	44 44
Lake	609 23
Valley View	5 56
Houghton	12 92
Paige	4 02
Iowa	66
Mountain View	72 38
Franklin	3 68
Black Mountain	50 62
Burch	805 47
Eastin	199 16
Elkhorn	86 91
Huron	1,075 06
Kingsburg	321 43
Lorena	6 09
Elkhorn	402 89
Fruit Vale	87 65
Hills Valley	452 91
Mississippi	823 12
Kingsburg	1,811 07
Malaga	53 05
Madera	1,491 45
Fresno City	118 15
Smith's Ferry	741 62
Valley View	2,161 20
Wahtoke, tax	128 09
Wahtoke, bonds	10 95
West Park	18 58
Elkhorn	5 83
Hills Valley	61 77
Granville	33 02
Houghton	625 14
Cherry	18 82
Iowa	21 90
Paige	34 27
Bethel	530 52
Duke	535 69
Mendocino	619 51
Mountain View	3 31
	$96,280 42

THOS. P. NELSON, County Treasurer.
R. H. Bramlet, Auditor.

SPECIAL PREMIUM

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

FRESNO

FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION

—AT THE—

Annual Fair,

Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28, 1888.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL PREMIUM of $50 given for the best display of fruits, grapes, or any products raised by any party off from twenty acres of land. Variety, quality and amount in money the products bring in one year are taken into consideration. Any one entitled to compete for this premium are not to own more than twenty acres in one tract.

Premiums divided as follows: $25 to first; $15 to second; $10 to third.

Persons intending to compete for these premiums are required to keep up strict account of products sold from the twenty acres for 1888, and this account must be exhibited with products, also to be sworn to if required by the judges.

Entries Close September 24, 1888,

But it is better for all parties competing to make application for space in the Pavilion on or before September 1st. N. L. BALDWIN,

Secretary Fresno Fair Grounds Association, office Masonic Temple, Postoffice box 571, Fresno, California. jy26tf

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

United States Land Office, Stockton, Cal., May 21, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 30, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Charles W. Moelck of Fresno County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 455, for the purchase of the se¼ of se¼ sec 20 s¾ of sw¼ sec 21 ne ¼ of ne¼ of section No. 29, in township No. 8 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, California, on Friday the 17th day of August, 1888.

He names as witnesses: J. H. Beall, J. E. Paddock, W. J. Jenkins and E. L. Burnham of Fresno, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claim in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1888. Geo. A. McKenzie, Register.
e27t10

Grand Central Hotel,

FRESNO CAL.,

FULTON G. BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

The Largest and

BEST APPOINTED HOTEL

South of San Francisco.

Superior Accommodations for Families at very Moderate Rates.

Hotel Coach in waiting at all trains to convey Guests to the Hotel free of charge. jun23-t

THE REPUBLICAN.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1888.

The warm snap is a thing of the past.

Eugene Lacour came up from San Francisco yesterday.

The welcome breezes arrived last night, two at a time.

The new bank building is fast verging on toward completion.

How about that new depot? Well, it will be built—some day.

A reward is offered for the recovery of lost horses. See our advertising columns.

Mrs. J. Clard of Selma is in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. Fred Clark.

What have become of the McPherson & Conway's? Let them come forth and play ball.

Elias R. Cabot and Arthur Berlinger were naturalized yesterday by Judge Campbell.

J. M. Shannon of Alameda arrived yesterday and will remain in the city for a few days.

Hon. E. C. Winchell went to San Francisco yesterday and will be absent until Saturday next.

Rev. J. C. Jordan of this city will exchange pulpits with Rev. H. E. Adams of Selm on Sunday next.

John F Cardoga was on yesterday admitted to citizenship by Judge Campbell. He is a native of Portugal.

Mrs. S. H. Williams and granddaughter, Miss Olie Lane, left yesterday for Pine Ridge for a short vacation.

Mrs. J. W. Ferguson is reported seriously ill, suffering from an attack of gastric fever, at her residence on south I street.

Assistant District Attorney W. D. Tupper returned home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks in the Yosemite valley.

C. Chisholm and William Baley left on Tuesday for the mountains, near Dinkey creek, where they will spend the next two weeks hunting and fishing.

William Helm has gone to visit his family, who are now stopping at San Francisco for the summer. He will return in about ten days.

Frank Rowell of the Southern Pacific hotel, who has been in ill health for the past two weeks, is now confined to his bed from a serious attack of malarial fever.

Thomas Ragan was yesterday arraigned in department No. 1 of the superior court and pleaded guilty to the charge of assault with intent to commit murder. No date has been set for the trial as yet.

Joseph Texton of Goleta writes to the Rural Press that he thinks the reason for the death of so many fruit trees that were planted on land formerly covered with oak trees, is that the roots of the oak trees make the land sour.

Theodore Borchers yesterday shipped a carload of Fresno watermelons to Modesto. The people up there must learn to irrigate their lands if they wish to have the luscious melons that Fresno county can produce.

A black horse, evidently well cared for and newly shod, came to Frank H. Ball's vineyard yesterday and, after remaining there a short time, laid down and died. The owner is requested to call and haul the animal away.

Yesterday an action for ejectment was filed with County Clerk Williams by John Warner against James B. Allinger. Another action by Warner was also filed against John Ramsbottom for ejectment. Wright & Hazen appear as attorneys for the plaintiff.

It is a common brag to say, with inexcusable slang, that "we have no flies on us." To answer slang with slang, we feel justified in remarking that we are having a fly time just now, the little winged pests being more than usually abundant.

A new paper, called the Sunday News, comes to us from San Diego. It is clean, bright and sparkling, and carries at the head of the editorial column the name of Will M. Clemens, presumably a relative of the renowned Mark Twain.

Mrs. Ann Quinlan of Central colony has commenced proceedings in the superior court against George A. Noble for damages, alleged to have been sustained by the defendant, for destroying the head gates in a certain ditch in the colony and thereby injuring the property of plaintiff. The amount sued for is $4500.

The board of trade circular should be read by every citizen of Fresno county, and each and every one should add their mite to make the exhibit the grandest that was ever sent from California. It can be done, and easily, if our people only unite in one common effort to do it.

Mr. G. W. Fuller returned on Tuesday evening from a two weeks' trip to the Minnarettes, on north fork, where he went to look after the interests of himself, R. P. Mace, D. K. Badger, A. M. Clark, Smith & Pickle and O. A. Voce in the silver mines of King Creek mining district. Pleasure was combined with business, and the bounding deer and wily trout were captured in large numbers.

In the case of the People against John Woolforce, charged with burglarizing the residence of E. Ehart, at Fresno Flats last June, Judge Campbell yesterday declared his bonds forfeited, and issued a bench warrant for his arrest. Yesterday morning was the time set for the trial of Woolforce, but he failed to show up, and hence the bench warrant. His bondsmen are A. Cramer and L. C. Anderson of Hindreth.

W. D. Weaver, Charles McCardle and Frank Helm all went to San Francisco, during the teachers' convention, to meet friends. Their friends gave them a most hearty welcome and taking their plug hats and canes away, for fear their playmates would spoil the former or the boys would hurt some one with the latter, they put them in the kindergarten department. The trio returned home yesterday and said they had a "real nice time, doncher know."

New Rates of Fare.

T. H. Goodman, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific railroad, has issued a circular stating that on and after August 1st the east and west-bound rates will be the same. At present the east-bound rates are considerably higher than the west-bound, hence, the change means a reduction in fares. The following are the rates to some of the principle points east: To a Missouri river point with return direct or from Minneola or Houston, Texas, through El Paso, $80; with return direct from a Mississippi point, $86; with return direct from St. Louis, through Huntington and Portland, $101. To a Mississippi river point with return direct, $92; with return direct from a Missouri river point, or from Minneola or Houston, through El Paso, $86; with return direct from St. Louis, through Huntington and Portland, $107; with return direct from a Missouri river point through Huntington and Portland, $101. To a Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific terminal: For a going trip via Portland, returning direct via a Missouri river point or through El Paso, $05; for a going trip via Portland, with return direct from a Missouri point, $101. To St. Paul, Minnesota: For a going trip to a Missouri river point, with return direct via Wallula Junction or Tacoma and Portland, or via Vancouver, Victoria and Portland, $105. for same going route, with return via a Missouri river point, $105. The tickets to be sold at the above named rates will be available for a going trip within thirty days, and for a return trip within six months from the date of sale. Stop-overs will be allowed both going and returning.

F. C. B.

The Knights of Pythias' Installation.

A LARGE AUDIENCE ASSEMBLES

To Witness the Ceremonies and Take Part in the Banquet and Ball Which Follow.

One of the pleasantest receptions ever given by an order in this city was tendered the public by Vineland lodge, Knights of Pythias, assisted by their brethren of Fresno lodge, at the Masonic temple building last night. It was at first intended to have the installation, banquet, etc., open to only invited guests, but owing to some delay in sending out the invitations this program was abandoned and the castle doors were thrown wide open and the public invited to enter and enjoy themselves. The audience that assembled was quite large and the Knights entertained their guests royally.

The first thing on the evening's program was the installation of the officers elected for the ensuing term. State Deputy George E. Church was master of ceremonies, and he installed the following officers: Chancellor commander, L. E. Wolf; vice-chancellor, M. E. Saniord; prelate, T. A. Bell; master at arms, P. Young; inner guard, George Kohler; outside guard, F. T. Champlin.

The ceremonies were very interesting and the public, as well as the members of the order, gave the deputy their undivided attention throughout the ceremonies. The installation occupied about an hour and a half, and after the last knight had taken the oath of office, the members of the order, together with their invited guests, repaired to a hall especially prepared for the occasion, and to music furnished by an excellent band tripped the "light fantastic" until midnight. Again the line of march was taken up, this time to the banquet room, where one of the most elegant spreads ever seen in this city, awaited the guests. With appetites sharpened by exercise, it is unnecessary to say that the tempting array of viands was given the undivided attention of all. Taken throughout the evening was singularly successful and to the knights who had charge of the affair much credit is due for the manner in which they discharged their duties.

The order of Knights of Pythias is a strong one, numerically and otherwise, in this city, and during the past few months there has been a decided increase in the ranks.

Our Streets and the Railroad.

Editors Republican:—About three months ago a petition to open Mariposa street across the track was handed us to sign, which we did gladly, and on looking over it we found the signatures of nearly everyone in Fresno. It went before the city fathers and was placed on the table. Why the principle street of Fresno has not been opened long ago, we cannot understand, and why action was not taken toward opening it on the express demands of the citizens is a still greater mystery. We understand that the Southern Pacific railroad company requested them not to take action, giving as a reason that it would interfere with some of their plans of improvement about the reservation. We would like to know what possible improvement of the company the opening of a public highway would interfere with? We would like very much to see the street opened up, and can see no reason why it should not be. Another question. Why was the company allowed to lease a portion of Inyo street on which to erect a warehouse? Respectfully yours,

Citizen.

The Ice Works.

The new improvements being made at the ice works are under the immediate supervision of W. J. Tannehill of Stockton, a thorough mechanic, and one who understands ice machinery. Mr. Tannehill will probably be prevailed upon to remain here and take charge of the ice works, and if so the customers may rest assured that they will be supplied with ice chemically pure. The improvements in the machinery will enable the company to keep a small supply on hand, which they have been unable to do heretofore, the consumers using up the ice as fast as made. It will also necessitate an increase in the number of workmen employed about and in the works proper. The prejudice which existed against machine made ice has been largely overcome, and the largest consumers in the city find that the home product is better in everyway than the mountain ice.

A Farewell Reception.

The young folks assembled at the home of Miss Maggie Teach on M street last night for the purpose of giving Miss Nora Tyndall a farewell reception. Miss Tyndall has been a resident of Fresno for some time past and has been recognized as one of the leaders in young society here. She leaves to make her home in Napa in the future and it was to say good-bye to her that her friends gathered together last night. The evening was pleasantly spent in listening to the vocal and instrumental music, playing parlor games and other enjoyable ways, until midnight, when a choice fruit lunch was served which was heartily enjoyed. The clock struck 1 a long time before the last good-bye was said, and they departed to their homes saddened at the parting. Miss Tyndall leaves for Napa to-day.

R-r-r-r-r-r There!

It was for ages thought impossible to converse with a man five blocks away. Those who wrestle with the telephone are not yet prepared to admit that conversation may be successfully carried on with those at a distance. Telephones could be made to work, just as railroad accidents could be avoided, or other matters of every day life be caused to proceed smoothly, if sufficient care were exercised. The bell part of a telephone is not likely to get out of order, as it is a mechanical device, not dependent upon a battery. The exciting agent of the transmitter is a battery. More properly speaking, perhaps, a jar. For as a rule, only one Laclanche jar is used, and with the Blake transmitter it is not enough. With the wires carefully insulated and jars in good condition the instrument works indifferently, while if the batteries are allowed to run down, and salts are permitted to form a pathway over which the electricity may escape, the public telephone becomes a public nuisance. With plenty of battery, fresh chemicals and the whisper phone in place of the Blake transmitter, the telephone could be made to work without imparting a blue tinge to the atmosphere or destroying our prospect of reaching heaven. The telephone in The Republican office was out of order the other day, and we alternately shouted "What?" "Yes," "Hello!" and "No," until we were hoarse. We told the machine as plainly as possible that we wanted Ed Anderson to come up and stand around so the engine would work. And the thing said: "Blur-r-r, clatter, twang, bang, stop!"

Well, it has been repaired, and works—as telephones do. There's not more than one telephone in a hundred you could a good one call, and that's—a telephone, after all.

Aha! there is an alarm from the wee small wire, and the central office speaks. Away down in the receiver, like the voice of a ventriloquist, the sweetest voice imaginable greets us, but it says: "Hello, Republican office! hello! hello! hello!" What's the matter with our vocabulary that we have no better word to send over the wires than "Hello!" By the way, could there be any more pleasant situation for a young lady than one where she could talk by the day and get paid for it?

Misrepresented.

Editors Republican:—Under the head of "Couldn't Fool the Major" the Evening Expositor makes several statements in regard to Jacob Lyons, the jeweler who occupied a portion of F. M. Smith's store room, which do that gentleman a grave injustice. In the first place the young man whom Major Dennett asked for the tax was not a member of the firm, although the major says the firm was assessed as Lyons & Son. The young man knew nothing about the tax being unpaid, as his father had said nothing about it, and had no intention of beating anyone out of a cent. Major Dennett did not attack the safe and furniture, as they belonged to other parties, but did attach a box of tools owned by the young man. Jacob Lyon, Sr., did not pack up the goods and hie himself to parts unknown, as the Expositor says, but returned his unsold goods to the wholesalers from whom he got them. Major Dennett, it is true, charged the young man $3 for having a man watch the box of tools twenty minutes when he could have left the same in the charge of Mr. Smith or his clerk without extra charge. The Lyons, father and son, came here strangers and entered into business here. They paid their bills, except this tax, and I venture the assertion that Mr. Lyon, Sr., never once thought of the matter or he would have paid it. It is hardly encouraging to newcomers to think that they are liable to be shown up as dead beats by reporters who do not take the trouble to investigate any little misunderstanding that may arise in the course of ordinary business.

G.

ALMOST A FIRE.

The Grand Central's Narrow Escape—Due to Carelessness.

It is a well known fact that some, in fact the majority, of the largest conflagrations in the world have been caused directly by carelessness. Everyone remembers how Mrs. O'Leary carelessly set a coal oil lamp down in her cowshed, in order to have light to see to milk her cow, and how that animal kicked over the lamp and destroyed Chicago. Fresno had a narrow escape last night from what would undoubtedly been one of the largest fires ever known here, as the wind was blowing a gale at the time, and once started there is no telling where the flames could have been checked.

Dr. Cone was sitting in his office, in the Taylor block, about 8 o'clock last night and he noticed, first, sparks and then coals of fire blowing from off the roof of the Grand Central hotel. It needed no second glance to convince the doctor that something was wrong on the roof of the hotel and he lost no time in hurrying to the office and giving the alarm. A moment later and three or four of the employes of the hotel were on the roof and not a second too soon.

Fulton Berry, the proprietor of the hotel, is having a large galvanized water tank erected upon the roof of the Grand Central and all day yesterday the tinners were busy at work on it. On leaving last night to go home, one of the tinners either forgot his fire pot or else imagining the fire in it was entirely out, left it on the roof. The high wind coming up had fanned the smoldering charcoal into a blaze, and when the men reached the roof, not only was the wind blowing large pieces of burning charcoal out of the fire pot onto the roofs of the Grand Central and the adjoining buildings, but a coil of rope had taken fire and was almost consumed when extinguished.

The men, after removing the fire pot, made not only a thorough search for any live coals that might have been blown into stray cracks or corners, but they left one of their number on guard on the roof for an hour or more. The man whose carelessness came near causing a terrible calamity should profit by the narrow escape, and in the future take no chances by leaving his fire pot on the roof, whether the fire is out or not.

As a further evidence of the thrift and enterprise now going on in this city, the Expositor announces in its issues of last evening that it is to have finished and fully equipped within the next ninety days, a bran new two-story brick building for its use on the grounds it now occupies and will cost when completed between $10,000 and $12,000. The following is a description as furnished by the Expositor: The building will be in the modern style of architecture, and will be 25x150 feet. The front will be of the finest pressed brick, surmounted with an ornamental brick and artistically wrought iron balustrade, above which will be placed a thirty-foot flagstaff. The front of the first story will be entirely of French plate glass and galvanized iron, with terra cotta trimmings.

I. N. Pattison, the well known I street real estate man, is something of a philanthropist. For several weeks past a very well educated, intelligent old gentleman has called almost daily at Mr. Pattison's office being, each time, considerably the worse for liquor. The old gentleman admitted he was poor and was getting poorer and poorer every day through his appetite for drink, which he claimed to unable to control. Mr. Pattison talked to him and finally offered him $5 to keep sober a week and to prove to the old gentleman that he had will left, after he had gotten him to pledge himself to stay sober, Mr. Pattison paid him the money in advance. Up to last night the old fellow had kept his word and he now swears he will never touch liquor again.

An old man, giving the name of Edward L. Carrten, aged 63 years, was on yesterday declared insane by a local commission of lunacy composed of Drs. Yancey, Pedlar and Judge Campbell. Carrten has been engaged in canvassing for books in this county for some months past and imagines that he has received a Divine message instructing him to destroy everything in the San Joaquin valley. The cause of his insanity is probably due to being unsuccessful in his work, and being old and infirm, without money or friends, he fretted himself insane.

A one-story frame residence, belonging to William Degan, on north M street, narrowly escaped being totally destroyed by fire yesterday. A pan of ashes, containing a lot of burning embers, was thrown into an empty ash barrel located near the rear of the house and the embers set the barrel on fire. The flames soon communicated to the wall of the building, and for a time it looked as though the entire house might be burned. Adjoining neighbors fortunately saw the flames and immediately responded, and with the aid of some of the members of the fire department soon extinguished the flames.

Manager Riggs has secured the "Humming Bird" company for a one night's engagement on the return of the company from Los Angeles to Sacramento. It is unnecessary to say the house will be crowded, as Nellie McHenry made the hit of the season when here.

From the Daily of Thursday.

WHETSTONE'S VICTIMS.

How th Shelbyville Swindler Robbed the People.

ONE OF THEM IS IN FRESNO.

She Came to Settle in a Live Town and is Without Money or Friends. Deserving of Assistance.

There is in this city a lady who is certainly deserving of both the sympathy and aid of our people. She is a victim of the Shelbyville fraud and, as such, is now far from home, without money or friends. The lady is accompanied by her little daughter, and yesterday a gentleman by the name of Charles Erickson brought her to The Republican office in order that she might tell her story and that it might find its way to the public through these columns. The Republican fought the Shelbyville scheme from start to finish and prophesied that such cases as the one under consideration would be one of the results of the swindle. We gladly publish the lady's story, which, by the way, she substantiates with letters, papers, etc. In her own words, as nearly as possible, the story is given below.

"My name," said the lady, "is Mrs. J. Nelson, and my house is in Lakeview, one of the suburbs of the city of Chicago. I have a husband and two children at home besides the daughter who is with me. My husband is a carpenter by trade, but is a dreadful sufferer from asthma, and only able to work a portion of his time. Last fall there were several men, representing the California and Southern Land company, came to Lakeview, and they soon had not only my husband and myself, but dozens of our neighbors interested in a new town the company had built up in California which they called Shelbyville. This town the men said was a thriving village of some 1200 or 2000 inhabitants and steadily growing. They represented that it was a perfect paradise. The land would grow anything and they showed us pictures of orchards, vineyards and farms, which were located around Shelbyville. Water was plenty everywhere. A paper, called The Progressive South, was sent to us containing a description of the town and country around it and they also sent us some fine colored pictures giving a bird's eye view of the town with a railroad running through it. They told my husband that it was just the place for his asthma, and being a carpenter he would get work every day and would be able to work every day. They explained that the reason they could sell the land so cheap was, that a rich man owned thousands of acres of land around and in Shelbyville and he wanted to get settlers on it. My husband and I were delighted. We had a little money saved up and we fairly grabbed at an offer of ten acres of land, just on the edge of town, for $250, to be paid for in four payments. Our neighbors all bought land on the 10 cents a week installment plan. My husband paid our little saving down in cash and almost worked himself to death to pay the other three installments while I saved and pinched along to help him. The California and Southern Land company and the Pacific Mutual Trust company had Shelbyville lands for sale. They had the handsomest offices you ever laid your eyes on and the offices were crowded all the time, mostly by poor people buying Shelbyville lots, etc. At last we got our land paid for and they gave us this deed. (The deed is embellished with pictures in the corners, representing a lake, with boats on it; mountains in the distance; some homes, surrounded by trees, in the valleys, etc.) and which reads as follows:"

WARRANTY DEED BOND.

Issued by the California and Southern Land trust, a corporation, authorized by its charter to transact business in different countries or states; to buy, sell, and transfer real estate; open and operate mines; build or operate railroads and steamboat lines; and such other business as may be deemed necessary or advantageous in disposing of or developing its property, held in fee simple or in its character as a trust company.

Know all men by these presents that in consideration of the application for this deed bond, and of the fulfillment of all the conditions stipulated therein; and in further consideration of the payment of $62.50 at the eastern office of the above named trust, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the date hereof, and of the quarterly payment of $62.50, to be made at the said office each and every third month during the continuance of this contract, until the total payments shall have reached the amount of $250; said total payments to be completed on or before the first day of April, A. D., 1888; the California and Southern Land trust hereby covenants and agrees that it will cause to be executed in favor of Mrs. J. Nelson of Wrights Grove Postoffice, Lakeview, Cook county, state of Illinois, or her ex ecutors, administrators or assign ees, a good and sufficient warranty deed for ten acres of land in Fresno county, state of California.

And the said California and Southern Land trust does hereby promise and agree that the said land herein contracted to be deeded as above set forth shall, at the time such deed is executed and delivered, be free from any incumbrance and that nonadvance in the value of such land shall accrue except to the benefit of the legal holder of this bond.

In witness whereof, the California and Southern Land trust has hereto affixed its corporate seal and caused these presents to be signed by its president, at its eastern office in the city of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton and state of Ohio, this first day of July, A. D. 1887.

The C. and S. Land Trust.
[Seal.] By Lewis A. Lenard.
President.

"This is the only deed I have—all they would give me. They said the other deed I would get out here when I came, for I told them I was coming out to settle on our land. Well, to make a long story short, I left my sick husband and two children in Chicago, and taking my little girl came out here expecting to find some of my neighbors, who bought Shelbyville land, living in the town, and I was to get things ready for them to come. My husband was sick and couldn't stand the trip, and besides when he could work he had a good job, and we thought he had better stay there and send me all the money he could. He sent $15 since I left and it met me one here yesterday. When I got here and everybody told me there was no town of Shelbyville I did not, could not believe them. We own our little home in Lakeview and my husband was going to sell it. I sent him word by telegraph not to sell it and then to satisfy myself I got a man to take me to Shelbyville. It's nothing but sand. God knows I don't see how those men dare rob people the way they do. Dozens of my neighbors bought this land and they are all poor people, too. I didn't know what to do or where to stay at first, for I had no money, but I met Mr. Erickson, who was also swindled, and he has offered to let me stay at his house for a day or two. All I want is to get home."

Mrs. Nelson is without doubt telling the whole truth. If she was to wait here until her husband could earn money enough to bring her home, it would be months before she could leave. Besides, she says her husband will be broken hearted when he learns the truth and she is afraid it will kill him. The fare, emigrant rate, to Chicago is $47.50, and the writer talked with several real estate men about the matter yesterday afternoon all of whom agreed that the real estate men of Fresno would be doing the right thing in raising enough money to buy Mrs. Nelson a ticket home. She doesn't ask money but she does want to leave California. She will be furnished with clippings from the papers here showing that everything possible was done to prevent the Shelbyville swindlers from being successful and also to prove that there is but one utterly worthless spot in Fresno county, and that is Shelbyville. The real estate men will be called on to-day and asked to contribute, and for the good name of the county we hope none will refuse.

A Filthy Habit.

The habit of using profane and vulgar language in public places and on the streets is to be condemned at all times and in all places. Unfortunately, Fresno is very badly afflicted in this particular and something should be done to put a stop to it. A crowd of men standing on a street corner get into a political discussion. There is not a man in the crowd that would not resent, with a blow, perhaps, an oath uttered in the presence of his daughter at his home. Yet this same man will indulge in profane, vulgar and absolutely filthy language on the street corner, and his daughter and her lady friend happening to pass at the moment, hear every word he says. The constant use of profane or vulgar language is a habit. It does no one any good, is ungentlemanly, boorish and the very height or depth, as you please, of vulgarity. A man addicted to the constant use of profanity before men will be in the company of ladies for hours at a time and never think of using an oath. This shows the uselessness of profanity and a save breath, if for no other reason, a man should avoid swearing. There is a law against using oaths in public places. True it is one of the old blue laws and is looked upon as a relic of barbarism but if it was rigidly enforced in Fresno, it would prove a blessing to the community.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

A Gang of Youthful Tramps and Hoodlums in the City.

Several days ago there arrived in this city on one of the south-bound freight trains a gang of ten or a dozen boys, ranging in age from 15 to 20 years. Since their arrival these young tramps have done nothing but prowl around the streets and alleys, and where and when they sleep is a mystery. They talk among themselves a sort of gibberish or "devil" dialect, of which it is impossible for the uninitiated to understand a word, and from their actions they are only awaiting an opportunity to make a good haul of some kind. They select stores making a display of goods near or in the doorway or out on the sidewalk and around these places they loaf for hours at a time, talking their heathenish jabber and watching every move the proprietor makes. There have been a number of petty larcenies committed in Fresno during the past week and it would do this gang no harm if the police were to watch them a little.

THE GRAND EXHIBIT

To be Made by Fresno County at the State Fair and G. A. R. Reunion.

The board of trade having decided to make an exhibit at the state fair and the grand G. A. R. reunion at Cleveland, Ohio, have made arrangements to get a complete collection of everything above and below ground in Fresno county. The first consignment for the exhibit arrived at the board of trade rooms on Tuesday evening last and consists of a number of sections of big pine trees from the mountains. The bottom section measures about seven or eight feet in diameter and then the sections decrease in size until the top one does not measure more than six or eight inches in diameter. There will be another lot of the same kind sent down in a few days, except, instead of being pine, the sections will be cut from redwood trees. The exhibit, as stated, will contain everything. There will be a fine display of ore from the mines, the finest specimens from the various cabinets in this city being borrowed to make it up. There will also be specimens of Fresno coal, granite, iron ore, etc. The display of cereals will outrank anything in that line ever attempted before and will consist not only of grain threshed, but in the sheaf as well. As far as the fruits are concerned the display will be simply magnificent. The fruit, which cannot be kept fresh, will be put in a preparation, clear as crystal, and hermetically sealed in jars, or else dried and exhibited in pyramids as has been done heretofore. The raisin display will be calculated to make the spectator's mouth water and when the gentleman in charge of the exhibit holds out a cartoon box of elegant raisins and asks the spectator to taste them and convince himself that the fruit is as good as it looks, there will be a longing created in the spectator's breast that only a trip to Fresno can quench. We hope every one will take the interest and pride in this exhibit they should do and make it the finest ever exhibited by the state. For every dollar expended in this exhibit there will be $25 return in the way of immigrants to this county, attracted thither by the display.

A Card.

To the Public:—It having been reported and the report having been widely circulated that I have withdrawn from the race for the nomination for constable of the Third township, I desire to say that I am still in the race and expect to stay there until after the convention at at least.

C. P. Warren.

Mary E. Simons on yesterday filed with the county clerk a petition praying that the marital bonds that have hitherto existed between her and Edward D. Simons be dissolved. Her claims are based on a failure to provide. Grady & Welch are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

The cactus hedge planted in the court house park was on yesterday cut down and destroyed. The hedge, so-called, was a complete failure and Sheriff Meade did a righteous act when he set the jailbirds to work digging it up, thus destroying the only offense to sight in the grounds.

The members of the Fresno military band decided, at its meeting last night, to open up a subscription list for the purpose of testing the desire of the public relative to the open air concerts in the court house park once a week. The members are willing and anxious to play, but can not do so for fun.

A. M. Hager, formerly trainmaster and superintendent of the Wabash & St. Louis railroad, who has been in this city for the past ten days looking over the real estate market, left last evening for a brief visit to friends at Los Angeles. Mr. Hager thinks Fresno is the liveliest city in California, and on his return will invest in property here with the view of making this city his home.

Frank H. Ball had on exhibition yesterday two dozen Fox clingstone peaches, which he picked on his farm south of this city for Asa Ellis. There were two dozen in number and of remarkable size, weighing over ten ounces each. The aggregate weight of the twenty-four reached nearly sixteen pounds. Could the eastern people have seen them they would doubtless have been be a topic of conversation for at least a month.

From the Daily of Thursday.

FRASER'S FIND.

He Earns the $1300 Offered as a Reward.

ARRESTING BECK AND SYKES

Whom Fraser Located in the Mountains Months ago and has Shadowed Ever Since.

Our readers will remember the thrill of horror which went through the state last fall when two highwaymen attempted to hold up the stage from Redding to Shasta, and the passengers urging him the driver refused to stop, but lashed his horses into a run, when the highwaymen fired into the fleeing stage. When the stage was well out of danger the driver stopped, to find one of his passengers, George Hutchinson, a prominent Mason and well-known business man, dead, the bullets of the footpads having killed him. The whole county of Shasta was aroused and the Wells, Fargo Express company, although they had not been robbed, entered heartily into the search for the murderers and joined in offering a reward, which aggregated $1300.

Two men were suspected, one Thomas Beck and Lee Sykes. Beck came of a hard family and his father lives up in the mountains in this county, eking out a scanty living earned as a miner. The officers here received circulars describing the two suspected men, one of which fell into the hands of Deputy Constable Charlie Fraser. He had occasion to go into the mountains on other business, which took him near old man Beck's hut or cabin. There he became satisfied he saw the two men wanted and he communicated his discovery to John B. Hume, Wells-Fargo's trusted detective. Hume answered that he, Fraser, was surely mistaken as he had the men spotted elsewhere and Fraser let the matter drop and drift out of his mind.

Judge of his surprise, several weeks later, when Hume appeared in Fresno in person, and said that he guessed Fraser was right in his suspicions and urged him to arrest the men.

Fraser made for the mountains immediately and when he arrived at old man Beck's he found the son still there but Sykes had skipped out. Fraser arrested Thomas Beck and brought him to this city. The reporters got onto the fact that Fraser had a man in charge and was going to take him away, but the officer would say nothing more than the man was arrested on suspicion and he was going up north with him. Fraser explained that if he told even the man's name it would spoil his game, and hence the reporters had to be content. On the way to Shasta with his prisoner Fraser was joined by Detective Hume and the two officers succeeded in showing Beck that the best thing he could do would be to tell all he knew about the crime. This Beck did, but his confession, as well as the fact of his arrest, was kept a propound secret and when Fraser returned home it was with the information that Sykes was travelling under the name of James and was probably in or around Bakersfield.

Slowly but surely Fraser narrowed the circle around his man, making many trips to Bakersfield, until finally he located Sykes on a ranch near the town. Sykes, thanks to a girl in love with him who knew Fraser by sight, was on the lookout for the Fresno officer, and hence, after he had his man located, he telegraphed to the sheriff of Kern county to arrest him. This the sheriff did, as was published in our dispatches, and last night Fraser, armed with a warrant from the superior court of Shasta county, went to Bakersfield and will take the prisoner to Redding to-morrow, where, in all probability, his neck will "stretch hemp" before long. Beck will probably escape with life imprisonment on account of turning state's evidence.

Fraser is in luck, for in addition to the $1300 reward he will get several hundred dollars for mileage and other expenses. The officers of other counties and the detective all admit that the Fresno constabulary as well as the sheriff and his deputies, are the best help they have in the state.

Fresno is to have a transfer company. Holmes, Tapp & Co. have made arrangements with the Southern Pacific company, whereby Mr. Tapp, clad in full uniform, will travel on all the passenger trains and check the baggage of the Fresno passengers to its destination in this city on the trains. This will certainly be a great convenience to passengers, relieving them of all worry and bother here, and insuring them the use of their baggage almost immediately on the arrival of the train. The gentlemen commence work to-day.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Visalia Cal. }
April 11, 1888. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Fresno county at his office in Fresno on September 5, 1888, viz: Periander Rambo, homestead entry No. 5055, for the sw¼ of sec 25, t 15 s, r 12 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George D Fullerton, Joseph J Truman, John F. Blackburn, James W. Kennedy, all of Firebaughs, Fresno county, Cal.

jly 27 6t J. D. HYDE, Register.

No Clearance Sale!

Because no Old, Cheap John Goods on Hand or Ever Kept in Stock.

NO BUNCOMBE!

—AT—

JONSEN & KIRK'S

BUY THE VERY BEST

Boots & Shoes!

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

We buy for Cash and GET LARGE DISCOUNTS, and thus we are able and will sell at

BEDROCK PRICES!

We carry complete lines of standard and fashionable Boots, Shoes, Ties, Gaiters, etc. Our stock comprises such leading brands as Laird, Shober & Mitchell's, Ludlow's, Krippendorf's, Torrey's, Nelson's, Crossett's, Frances', Buckingham & Hecht's, Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co., and others justly celebrated.

Yours, for honest goods and fair dealing every day in the week.

Jonsen & Kirk,

140 Mariposa Street, Fresno.

jy21d&wtf-1p

THE FRESNO FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of '88

Beginning Tuesday, September 25th and continuing Four Days.

Open To the World.

$7000 in Purses and Premiums.

LEWIS LEACH............President.
N. I. BALDWIN............Secretary.
Postoffice Box 571, Fresno, Cal.

Speed Program.

Entries Close September 15, 1888. Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

No. 1. Running. Six hundred yards and repeat. Purse, $300.

No. 2. Match race, $1000. $100 added by Association. P. Mickie, br g Bedford; E. Giddings, b g Minot.

No. 3. Stallion Race. Purse $500. Open to all stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno counties. Entries closed July 1, 1888, with the following horses:

S. N. Straube, Fresno, California, b s Apex
S. N. Straube, Fresno, br s Clovis
J. H. Lively, Fresno, b s Barbora.
J. R. Jones, Fresno, c s Day Break
C. H. Bowers, Fresno, b s Waterford.
H. H. Helman, Visalia, b s Pasha.
J. N. Ayres, Visalia, b s Bay Rose
J. Donahue, Fresno, b s Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, Sept. 26th.

No. 4. Running. One mile dash. Purse, $250.
No. 5. Trotting, 2:30 class. Purse, $400.
No. 6. Trotting, 3 minute class. Purse, $250.

Third Day, Thursday, Sept. 27th.

No. 7. Running. One mile and repeat. Purse, $300.

No. 8. Running. Half mile and repeat. Purse, $250.

No. 9. Running, purse, $150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern counties. Half mile and repeat.

No. 10. Pacing, 2:20 class. Purse, $400.

Fourth Day, Friday, Sept. 28th.

No. 11. Running. Three-quarter mile dash. Purse, $250.
No. 12. Trotting, 2:35 class. Purse, $250.
No. 13. Trotting, Hughes Hotel Stake. Free for all. Purse, $500.

$500 Reserved for Special Races.

REMARKS.

Our grounds are the finest appointed in the State, being about two and a half miles from the city; horse car line running direct to the grounds, and there have been $15,000 expended this year in erecting the new club house and pavilion.

We also have the best of box stalls for 100 horses. Hay and straw furnished to all horses entered in races free of charge. Grain can be procured on the grounds at reasonable rates.

Arrangements are being made with the railroad for reduced rates for passengers and stock attending the fair.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races, best three in five, in harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also, to change the day or hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walkover shall be entitled to only one-half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows: 66⅔ to first, 33⅓ to second.

In all entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race.

If in the opinion of the judges, any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the meeting, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under rule 36.

Racing colors to be named on entries.

In trotting races the drivers shall be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

These two last rules will be strictly enforced.

All races to be called at 2 p. m. sharp.

Entries to all the above races to close with the secretary at 11 p. m., Saturday, September 15, 1888.

LEWIS LEACH, President.
N. I. Baldwin, Secretary.
Postoffice Box 571, Fresno, Cal. jy31m

LAND NOTICE.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., }
April 11th, 1888. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on September 5, 1888, viz: John F. Blackburn, D. S. No. 3370, for the sw¼ of section 7 in twp 11 south of range 13 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George D. Fullerton, James J. Truman, David Muttershaugh, James W. Kennedy, all of Firebaughs, Fresno county, Cal.

J. D. HYDE,
jy27t6 Register.

SUMMONS.

In the superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

Carrie J. Douglas, plaintiff, vs Litton F. Douglas, defendant.

Action brought in the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Litton F Douglas, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between you and this plaintiff on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide said plaintiff with the common necessaries of life for the three years last past.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(Seal.) A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By L. R. Williams, Deputy Clerk.
jy27wt10

TO THE REPUBLICANS

OF

Fresno County.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE of Fresno County [illegible]

Saturday, August 4th, 1888.

For the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican county convention to be held in the city of Fresno on Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1888 at 10 o'clock a. m., [illegible]. Said county convention [illegible] for the purpose of electing a new county central committee and [illegible] a county ticket. The [illegible] of representation from each precinct is fixed as follows: One delegate at large, one delegate for every twenty votes cast for congressman in 1886, and one delegate for every fraction of [illegible] votes or [illegible].

The apportionment of delegates for each precinct is as follows:

Bordon	2	Lake	1
Buchanan	2	Liberty	2
Browns	1	Long Gulch	2
Big Dry Creek	5	Madera	6
Bethel	2	Minturn	2
Crane Valley	[illegible]	Millerton	1
Coarse Gold	2	Mendocino	2
Colony	6	Mechanicsville	1
Centerville	4	Mill Creek	1
Chicago	1	Oleander	3
Dennis	1	Pine Ridge	1
Enterprise	2	Pleasant Valley	1
Easton	1	Sycamore	1
Firebaugh	2	Squaw Valley	1
Fresno precinct No 1	15	Selma	6
Fresno precinct No 2	12	Smith Ferry	1
Fowler	2	Temperance Colony	2
Flume	3	Toll House	2
Huron	2	Volcano	2
Jones Store	1	Walkers	2
Kingsburg	4	Wildflower	2
Kingston	1	Watts Valley	1

The test for voters at this primary election shall be: "Do you desire the success of the Republican ticket at the coming general election?"

To conduct said primary election the following officers are appointed:

Bordon—Inspector, H S Patterson; judges, James Carlton, John Patterson.

Buchanan—Inspector, F W [illegible]; judges Ranney Stotz, F Vignola.

Browns—Inspector, J E Chapin; judges, Calvin Biglow, W C Boone.

Big Dry Creek—Inspector, B F Parks; judges, C A Owens, William [illegible].

Bethel—Inspector, S B Hopper; judges, Lou Rose, Henry Garrison.

Crane Valley—Inspector, J W Cline; judges, J M Smith, S W Westfall.

Coarse Gold—Inspector, Sam Jones; judges, T T Stromback, Thomas Jones.

Colony—Inspector, G B Rowell; judges, Charles Pierre, L F Harbaugh.

Centerville—Inspector, George D Fisk; judges, Aaron Powers, E C Burnett.

Chicago—Captain J J Dawes; judges, H Crawford, — Eford.

Dennis—Inspector, W J Bowen; judges, Robert Maxwell.

Enterprise—Inspector, W H Crooks; judges, A Phillip, H Oxendine.

Easton—Inspector, J H Shed; judge, J K Clayton.

Firebaugh—Inspector, J W Schmitz; judges, E S Davis, J Harris.

Fresno Precinct No 1—Inspector, J W Shanklin; judges H P Hodges, T R Brown.

Fresno Precinct No. 2—Inspector, W J Dickey; judges, J H Hamilton, J C McClure.

Fowler—Inspector, T E Noble; judges, — Crowley, A Harris.

Flume—Inspector, Thomas Chapman; judges, Jack Dropdale, James Kearney.

Huron—Inspector — Tibbetts; judges—

Jones' Store—Inspector, George Baker; judges, James Morris.

Kingsburg—Inspector, E. Draper; judges, — Endicott, S Kirkland.

Kingston—Inspector, George Woods; judges, Henry Nostude, P C Phillips.

Lake—Inspector, M P Hatch; judges, M J Gruwell.

Liberty—Inspector William Carothers; judges, Captain Cottle, A Ashbrook.

Long Gulch—Inspector, J D Beam; judges —

Madera—Inspector, G T Redfield; judges, Robert Crosky, F R Brown.

Minturn—Inspector, James Minturn; judges, T R Minturn.

Millerton—Inspector, C A Hart; judges, D G Lake, Sam Brown.

Mechanicsville—Inspector, T Jensen; judges, A Loveal, John Clarke.

Mendocino—Inspector, W A Sanders; judges, William Shaffer, J H Day.

Mill Creek—Inspector, C C Lambert; judges, Sands Baker, P A Kanawyer.

Oleander—Inspector, J W North; judges, Chas. McLaughlin, — Looby.

Pine Ridge—Inspector, Charles Lane; judges, Jonathan Achey, — Musick.

Pleasant Valley—Inspector, John Sherman; judges, E Kreyenhagen.

Sycamore—Inspector, J D Chidister; judges, Colonel Abby.

Squaw Valley—Inspector, Joseph Dowling; judges, James Dick.

Selma—Inspector, A Rutner; judges, J Fowler, Patrick Reardon.

Smith Ferry—Inspector, T L Reed; judges, — Holmes, — Barnum.

Temperance Colony—Inspector, H E Tranworthy; judges, E L Ayers, R S Mulholland.

Toll House—Inspector, T F Blair; judges, O Gulders, Charles Williams.

Volcano—Inspector John Ferguson; judges, Archy Ferguson, J W Carta.

Walkers—Inspector, Joel Bass; judges, J W Smiley, William Walling.

Wildflower—Inspector, L Heilbron; judges, Henry Walker, E Johnson.

Watts Valley—Inspector, Joseph Knight; judges, James Lane, A Knight.

Polls will be open in Fresno City from 10 a. m. to 7 o'clock p. m., and in all the other precincts from noon till 6 o'clock p. m.

Where it is impracticable to hold formal elections the committee recommend that electors qualified to act as delegates be furnished by the election board of such precinct with credentials to the county convention.

Voters will meet at their usual polling places, in their respective precincts, except Fresno:

Precinct No. 1 at Russ House;
Precinct No. 2 at Opera House.

By order of Republican County Committee,
J. G. RHODES, Chairman.
Attest: K. G. Luke, Secretary.
jy16tf

RULES ADOPTED

For the Government of the Board of Equalization, Fresno County.

In the matter of adopting rules for the government of the county board of equalization of Fresno county in equalizing the assessment roll of 1888: It is ordered by the board that the following rules for the government of the board of supervisors setting as a board of equalization for the equalizing of the assessment roll of Fresno county for the year 1888 be, and they are, hereby adopted.

First.—Whenever any person, company or corporation shall make application to the board setting as a board of equalization to have his, their or its assessment, or any portion thereof, reduced the clerk of the board shall thereupon serve upon such person, company or corporation, or the person or agent representing the same to the board, a written or printed notice, that upon the hearing of such application the board will take into consideration the entire assessment roll of such applicant as shown by the assessment books and proceed to raise or lower the same so as to make the assessment conform to the true value in money of the property so assessed, provided the board deem any change advisable, also, that if the board find any such applicant was on the first Monday of March, 1888, the owner of, or had in his possession, any property legally assessable to the applicant, which from any cause has not been placed upon the assessment roll the board will direct the assessor to write the same in the assessment roll.

Second.—Whenever it appears to the county board of equalization that it is probable that the assessment of the property of any person, company, or corporation for the year 1888, is below full value, or that he or it is not assessed on the assessment roll for property which he or it owned or controlled on the first Monday of March, 1888, notice shall be served upon such person, company or corporation that the board will on a certain day in July, 1888, at the court house in Fresno City, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m., of that day, examine and investigate such assessment, and if it be found that the assessment of the property assessed is below full cash value the board will add such sum as will make such assessment conform to the true value in money of the property therein described, or if it be found that insufficient property has been assessed the board will direct the assessor to write such property upon the assessment roll. The notice shall be served by one designated by the board, either personally or by depositing the same at the postoffice in Fresno postage paid, addressed to the person, company or corporation at the postoffice either nearest where the owner or his agent resides or has a place of business, not less than three days prior to the day set for the examination of the assessment named. The notice may be signed by the clerk of the board or by its chairman.

S. Hamilton Chairman.
Attest: A. C. Williams, Clerk,
By W. C. Guard, Deputy. jy11-wtf

GATHER SAMPLES OF GRAIN!

DURING HARVEST, AND OTHERWISE PREPARE COUNTY EXHIBITS

—FOR THE—

STATE FAIR, '88.

—AT—

Sacramento, September 3 to 15

$2500 Cash Premiums for County Exhibits, in Addition to Which is $1500 for Individual Premiums

That may be competed for by the contributors to the county collections. These exhibits are seen during the Fair by more than 50,000 different people, and are fully described by the press of the State and written up in detail by the Committee of Awards which report is printed in the Annual Report of the State Agricultural Society and distributed throughout the civilized world. In no other manner can the Counties receive such a full, complete and comprehensive notice. The County Exhibits have proved the most effective means of advertising the resources, developments and advantages of the different localities of the state and should be made by authority and with the aid of the Board of Supervisors of each county. The State Agricultural Society will afford every facility for the exhibition of the products of the state, and would advise those intending to exhibit to WRITE FOR SPACE AT ONCE. The first come will be the first served. Premium Lists now ready. Address the Secretary for information.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.
EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary. jy23d&w1

From the Daily of Tuesday.

D. P. Fouts and wife have returned from a few days' visit in San Francisco.

Editor E. C. Wheeler, of the Kingsburg Herald, spent yesterday in this city.

Thomas Creighton returned yesterday after a brief visit to friends in Sonoma county.

D. W. Lewis and wife returned Saturday from a trip through the northern counties.

Mrs. William R. Elliott and children have gone to the coast to spend the summer.

Judge D. S. Terry and wife returned from their recent visit to Stockton and San Francisco Sunday.

Judge W. F. Fowler and W. F. Knowles, two of Selma's live citizens, were in town yesterday.

Professor J. H. Braly of San Diego arrived yesterday and will spend several days in this city looking up his interests here.

J. H. Hamilton leaves this morning for San Francisco, where he will remain for several weeks on account of his health.

George McCaudless, the happy blonde with Webster Brothers, has gone to San Francisco to spend a few weeks as the guest of friends.

J. F. Loveland, a popular salesman for the wholesale grocery house of Wellman, Pack & Co., San Francisco, was in town yesterday.

Dow & Cowan have put a new delivery wagon on the streets, and are now prepared to deliver fresh fruits, melons, etc., to all parts of the city.

Frank Burleigh on yesterday shipped three car loads of hogs to a San Francisco firm. Twenty of the hogs averaged in weight 250 pounds each.

Hans C. Hansen, Hans C. Rasmussen and A. R. Cabot, natives of Denmark and Nova Scotia, respectively, were naturalized by Judge Campbell yesterday.

The eclipse of the moon, on Sunday night, was witness by hundreds of people on our streets. From start to finish it was a little less than five hours in duration.

A. A. Smith and S. F. Hadsell were to-day appointed by the board of supervisors members of the county board of education, vice themselves, their terms having expired.

H. L. & B. F. Musick have just completed a fine new stage for their Toll House and Pine Ridge route. The workmanship on the vehicle is first-class, and was done by M. S. White & Sons.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will hold their usual dime social this week at the residence of Mrs. Mott on N street, near Fresno, this evening. Ice cream will be served without extra charge.

Major G. Ed Colwell went to Stockton yesterday to take part in the inspection of the Third brigade and annual muster of the guards which was announced would take place in that city last night.

As the day of battle draws nigh the candidates are more than busy getting their forces into line and preparing to do battle. The fight for the various nominations promises to be one of the warmest ever known here.

Another suit for divorce was filed for record with the county clerk yesterday. In this case the martial bonds are asked to be severed between E. Merriam and T. P. Merriam. Stewart & Daly are attorneys for the plaintiff.

Frank H. Ball yesterday contributed some clingstone peaches to the board of trade collection, two of which weighed exactly twenty-four ounces. If all our fruit growers took as much interest in the matter as Mr. Ball, the board would soon have a fine exhibit.

Gerge Bates of Bates' station was in this city on a brief business trip yesterday. Mr. Bates is an aspirant for the Republican nomination for justice of the peace in his district, and if successful and elected will make a worthy and an efficient officer.

P. A. Buell & Co., of the Stockton planing mill, have just secured contracts for furnishing the mill work for the new Einstein building and the Kutner & Goldstein block. J. W. Lindsay, the accommodating agent, furnishes estimates *for all kinds of mill work* on short notice.

Juan Baptiste, who was recently arrested for assault with intent to commit murder and subsequently gave bonds for his appearance, was to-day rearrested by Constable Fraser on the same charge, his bondsmen having withdrawn from his bond. Baptiste was lodged in jail. No more tomales.

The hearing of the objections of the assignees' report and accounting in the insolvency case of the Fruitvale Winery company came up before Judge Campbell yesterday. The objections to the account were overruled, and the attorneys for the objectors were granted ten days in which to file an appeal.

M. J. Donahoo, who was called to San Francisco several weeks ago on account of the serious illness of his wife, returned home for a few hours yesterday. He states that Mrs. Donahoo is in a very critical condition and that the chances for her recovery are anything but good. He returns to the bay this morning.

E. B. Lane was in town yesterday and informed our reporter that himself and brothers are now engaged in building a ditch from the upper San Joaquin canal through which to irrigate a tract about 300 acres of bottom land. The irrigated land will be planted to alfalfa and used for fine stock stock raising.

E. E. Smith of Kingsburg was in this city yesterday, en route home from the National Teachers' association convention. Mr. Smith said he was impressed with a good many things in connection with the convention, but with nothing so forcibly as the healthy, robust loveliness of the California school marms, when compared with their eastern sisters.

Hon. Firman Church of Los Angeles is in this city the guest of his children, J. F. Church and Mrs. J. M. Collier. Mr. Church a number of months ago went to Los Angeles in the interests of the Fresno board of trade, and, as that portion of the state was then on the boom, located there. He speaks very favorably of Los Angeles but believe Fresno has a very great future.

Fresno county ist con to have a colony of forty Swedish families who will come here direct from Sweden. Over 800 acres of land, which is to be watered from Kings river, has already been purchased for the purpose, and will be immediately subdivided into twenty-acre holdings. As these people are noted for their industry, frugality and thrift, this tract of land, which it is now claimed is nearly a barren waste, will shortly be transformed from a comparative desert to an eden.

Burglars broke the large glass show window in the front of A. Tomb's general merchandise store, on Mariposa street, Sunday night and abstracted from the opening made through the window four or five shoes and as many men's hats. No clue to the burglars has as yet been found but if any of the stolen goods are worn on the streets they will be easily recognized. None of the shoes are of the same number. The hats are of a cheap grade and are of a peculiar shape. The officers have been given a description of the property.

The announcement of W. D. Bresee as a candidate for the office of county recorder, on the Republican ticket, appears in this issue of our paper. Mr. Bresee is a Native Son of the Golden West and is thoroughly capable and competent to fill the office to which he aspires. He is at present engaged in reportorial work on THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN. We have known Mr. Bresee for many years and have in former times worked with him in the newspaper field. We most cheerfully recommend him to the public and especially the Republican party as a man fully competent to look after the records of Fresno county.—Selma Irrigator.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

THE D. & M. AND THE LAW.

"Crank" Writes a Letter on the Subject, Giving His Views.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—There appears in the "Monarch of the Dailies" each Sunday a two or three-column article headed "Prattle" and the writer claims for it "a record of private opinion." By this he means, I suppose, that the "Monarch" shall not be held responsible by its readers for anything said in the article, nor shall it be considered as indorsing the opinions set forth or vouching for any of the assertions made therein.

I now desire to write you a letter upon a subject which you have given considerable attention at various times and to have it distinctly understood, in case you publish this letter, that it is "private opinion," individual assertions, which you may or may not indorse.

For almost a year now the board of city trustees have been considering our Chinatown in general and the dance-house in particular. The D. & M. defied the law, so far as the license was concerned, and was fully sustained in its defiance by the superior court of this county. But when the superior court said that the special license, fixed for drinking places wherein women were employed in any capacity, was unconstitutional it did not say that a drinking place of this kind was exempt from the license paid to the city by all retail liquor houses. On the contrary it most pointedly said that the dancehouse must be considered the same as any other saloon and so treated.

At the time of this decision the D. & M. owed the city some eight or ten months license and I very naturally supposed that the city would take some steps to collect it. The proprietress, or one of them, if not both, is worth a goodly sum, not only in gold coin of the realm, but in houses, sometimes called "castles," and land as well.

I would like to ask if there is any good reason why suit should should not have been instituted by the city attorney to collect the money due this city, figuring the same at the rate the ordinary saloons were charged for selling drinks?

The city trustees, almost knocked out in the first round, washed the blood off their faces and came up for the second round, smiling and serene. An ordinance was passed whose provisions were such that if lived up to it would be impossible for the D. & M. to get a license or for that matter, any other disreputable place in Fresno. The D. & M. said: "Gentlemen, you've got me. I'll quit selling liquor at my bar, but we'll move the barrel into the back room, where the trusted few can be furnished with all they want by myself, and my neighbor, Mr. "Gene" Dalton, will furnish the great unwashed multitude with all they want. In this way, Mr. Trustees, I'll continue to get the crowds drunk as of yore." The D. & M. didn't say this very loud and the Public, the great, big "chump," danced around and rubbed his hands and said, "Now we've got 'em."

Time passed and "Gene" Dalton applied for a renewal of his license. The Public said, "Ah, ha! You won't get it. The ten names on your petition are not residents of your neighborhood, even if they are respectable, which I very much doubt. Anyhow, granting you these two concessions, when the committee come to investigate your case, they will say across the street from the dance house is quite as bad as in the dance house, for the victim, when two-thirds drunk, can be knocked down as he crosses the street after a drink."

"The Public is a fool and always was. It didn't stop to think of the boast of the D. & M. and its neighbor that between them they controlled 300 votes. It didn't stop to think that 'Gene' Dalton was present and heard all about the committee visiting his place, etc. 'Gene' flies home. The usual pimps, dead beats, etc., that hang around the D. & M. and his saloon are called up and the chieftan speaks: 'Here, you fellows, you want to make a sneak, every one of you, and keep clean out of sight until after that committee gets through investigating. Skin, now, every bloody one of you, and I'll tell you when the coast's clear' Then he and the barkeepers set to work. The vicious, filthy pictures came down, the floor is scrubbed, the marked cards and loaded dice are put out of sight, the bottles are shined and rubbed, and at last, when the doors are opened, the ordinary loafer wouldn't know the the place. The committee visits it in day time. "Why," says the chairman, looking around him, "I don't see any of these toughs and robbers supposed to be hanging about here all the time." "Oh that's one of the reporters lies," says Gene. "Nor do I see the marked cards, bad pictures, etc." "Of course not, sir, another one of the reporter's lies." "How about your forty-rod poisoned whisky?" Gene says to the bar keeper, "give Mr. Committee a drink out of the bottle we give to everybody," and Mr. Committeeman swallows three fingers of first-class bourbon, bought especially for his benefit the day before, and smacks his lips and says "Why thats first-class liquor." Mr. Committee looks around a little more and goes back to town. The chief whistles, and out pour the pimps, lovers and toughs. In a little while the old dive is going and if Mr. Commitee was to go back he couldn't find the saloon he was in a little while before. D. & M. smiles, winks its left eye and remarks to its neighbor, "We're smooth people, eh "Gene." The trustees meet, D. & M. and Gene in the audience. The question of the latter's license comes up. A trustee objects. The committee rise and report. They could find nothing wrong with the place; in fact, it was sort of a superior saloon, even better than many on this side of the track. But says the "kicker," "How about these signers. They are not his neighbors. Some of them live a mile away." The committee mildly suggests that in New York they would speak of Fresno as in the neighborhood of San Francisco. The D. & M. and "Gene" nudge each other and smile. Finally the question is put to a vote and two trustees vote for and two against. One refuses to put himself on record. Then the committee reports again and calls in the city marshal to say that "Gene's" saloon is a nice place, and he says so. Then they vote again. Three trustees vote aye, one no. D. & M. and "Gene" shake hands and go downstairs and D. & M. says: "We must tell our 300 pimps and hoodlums about that obstinate trustee so they will never vote for him.

In less than a week a man gets drunk in Dalton's and the D. & M., has a fight and is robbed of $40.

Say, do you imagine the D. & M. will ever be shut up? Well, I'll tell you, sonny, that it will freeze ice on K street in July when it is. And don't you forget it.

Of course, this is the private opinion of
A CRANK.

BILL'S BUDGET.

News and Notes About the Campers in the Mountains.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—H. E. Stockwell, of the Evening Tribune, Fresno, is at Professor Kenyon's in quite a feeble condition. The trip from Fresno used him up badly.

Lou Williams, the handsome deputy county clerk, is in the mountains as a registration clerk and will make a clean sweep of this section of the country before returning home. He registered nineteen voters at Donahoo's mill on Sunday and then went on to Musick's mill. There are several voters at Donahoo's who hope to see him on his return. There a few bandanas worn by the lady campers, but so far I have failed to see a voter wearing one. A significant fact.

G. E. Edmonds and wife are at Kenyon's store. George E. is looking quite rugged and sunburned and says he has enjoyed himself most thoroughly. Ditto, Mrs. Edmonds.

J. W. Gray, representing Stearns & Co., dealers in all kinds of mill machinery, has been doing Pine Ridge. He returns to-day, Monday, and becomes a mail carrier for your humble servant. See that he gets a b— on his arrival. (He got it.—Ed.)

There is more teaming being done from Pine Ridge this year thon ever before at this season. The prospects are splendid for all the mills doing an immense business this summer. In fact Pine Ridge, commercially considered, is "no slouch" of a ridge.

On yesterday Alex McNiel delivered the last lot of the machinery for the ten stamp mill being erected at Musick's mine on Dinkey creek. The mill is located just twelve miles from the Donahoo saw mill and when in working order will be kept busy with the rock from numerous surrounding mines as well as Musick's.

There are a large number of Fresno people encamped on the "little meadows" near here, but as yet I have not had time to learn their names or location. I shall, however, make it my business to pay the camp a visit, and learn all about the people.

The first load of box material started from Benton's factory yesterday and another load starts to-day. The orders from Fresno will keep the factory humming every day now until the end of the season.

One of the proprietors of THE REPUBLICAN is busy arranging a camp for his family whom he expects up the hill in a day or two.

Will endeavor to see all the Fresnoites on the Ridge during the present week and will let you hear from me. BILL.

MORE VICTIMS.

Several Ladies Prostrated by the Heat and Ice Water.

The record of the victims of the heat and the too free use of ice water and other cooling beverages, was swelled yesterday by the addition of a number of cases of prostration, none of which have, fortunately, proven fatal up to this time.

Mrs. N. P. Justy took advantage of the rather cool morning yesterday to do her housework, and also to do a little washing. She worked steadily until almost noon, so intent upon what she was doing as to not notice that as the day advanced the heat became very intense. Finally, being very warm and tired, she called her sister, Miss Hill, who was stopping with her, and suggested that they have some ice cream to cool off. Mrs. Justy partook heartily of the ice cream and drank some ice water, but Miss Hill was not so warm, and hence did not indulge, at the time very heavily in the delicious but dangerous luxuries. Shortly after eating the ice cream Mr. Justy began to complain of cramping sensations, and finally went and laid down on the bed. She became rapidly worse, and Miss Hill, seeing her sister was becoming rigid, left the house and ran all the way down town to notify Mr Justy and a physician. To use the words of our lady informant on the subject, Miss Hill "fairly flew" down town, and in a few minutes both Mr. Justy and Dr. Yancey were hurrying to the scene.

Upon arriving at the house Dr. Yancey found Mrs. Justy completely rigid, the result of the severe congestion, and he began working hard to save her life. Mr. Justy was busily engaged in helping the doctor, as was Miss Hill, but the latter was very warm from her rapid journey down town, and she kept drinking ice water to cool off. In a few minutes Miss Hill was taken sick and rapidly became worse until Dr. Yancey had two very sick patients on his hands. By prompt action, however, the ladies were soon out of immediate danger, and we hope they will continue to improve.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Deardorff was called on to go to the country and attend an elderly lady, some 70 years of age, whose name we did not learn and who had injudiciously ventured too often into the sun and was suffering from heat prostration. The doctor soon relieved the lady and at last accounts she was doing very well.

There were rumors of a half a dozen cases of prostration in various parts of the city but the reporters, after hunting around until they were almost ill, gave up the search and blessed the considerate people who, from a headache caused by the heat, or some other simple malady, built up cases of serious prostration. Too much care cannot be exercised just now, not only in what you drink but what you eat as well. By a system of dieting and careful attention to hygenic rules, it is possible not only to prevent becoming over-heated but also to be free from much suffering occasioned by the warm weather and yet move around freely.

A Correction.

EDITORS REPUBLICANS: In your paper of the 24th instant, under the heading "Tuttle Talks," it is asserted that Mrs. Tuttle was a member of the Baptist church in this city. This is not true. She never was a member of the Baptist church in this city, but was, I believe, a member of the Christian church. The only connection she had with us was, she was hired to sing in our choir and play the organ. Professor Baird was not a member of the Christian church, but did join the Baptist church last winter. The church, however, excluded him from its fellowship months ago.

J. C. JORDAN,
Pastor Baptist church.

Fresno, Cal., July 24, 1888.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

There will be a Democratic mass meeting held at the Fresno opera house on Friday evening, July 27th. Good speakers will be in attendance, and the Expositor band will dispense music. W. H. Dwyer, president of the Young Men's Democratic club of Fresno city, will address the meeting on the issues of the day, viz., "Our Long Felt Want, Called the Democrat." Judge D. S. Terry, Ed. Fleming, E. H. Tucker and other prominent citizens will be present to express their views.

By order of the Young Men's Democratic club.

A Denial.

Fred Beilenberg denies most positively that he had anything to do with pouring whisky over George Keyes' legs, in Gus Lamond's saloon, and then setting Keyes' clothing on fire. Furthermore, Beilenberg says Keyes was not burned as he states but merely made the plea to get sympathy and money to buy whisky. As Keyes was on the streets last night it looks like Beilenberg's story was correct.

G. W. F. Carter was seriously injured a few days ago, while driving some hoops on a cask, by a piece of the hammer, with which he was working, flying off and striking him in the left eye. The wound was not supposed to be serious, at first, but the eye grew rapidly worse and he was compelled to go to San Francisco to have it treated. He wrote yesterday that the oculist tells him the sight of the eye is ruined.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Green and family and the former's mother have returned from their recent trip to the mountains and this morning start for Salinas City, Monterey county, where they will stay during the summer.

THE BOOM DEFINED.

There is no effect without a cause. The reasons why a financial depression exists in one locality, while in another section the people are prosperous, may be sought out and made plain. Booms may be analyzed. Revivals are just as necessary in commerce as they are in the church—and just as legitimate. The word "boom" is misleading, because of its association with inflated values, careless investments and an unhealthy state of trade. Just as surely as the reasons for real or apparent prosperity may be learned, just so surely may a revival in business be brought about by the proper use of proper methods. Of what these methods consist it is our purpose to explain.

First, then, it pays to be honest with the public. A boom built up on false pretenses is apt to prove in the end a boomerang. There is in all affairs of life a "happy medium," a golden mean. It should be industriously sought and religiously adhered to when found. Business and booms may be overdone, just as religion may be merged into fanaticism. And paying $5000 for fifty-dollar lots will break a man just as surely as "Buy this bouquet, only $5;" "Twenty-five cents, please," and "Have a chance in this quilt."

The component parts of a successful business revival—a boom, if you please—are so numerous that they may not at this time be enumerated. But climate, soil and water—these three would seem to be indispensable. To these must be added a class of people who will if necessary retire private interests for the public good. Who will use their money and their talents first, last and all the time for their chosen city and county. Personal views and pet methods must be sacrificed, to a certain extent, and nothing—absolutely nothing—must be allowed to interfere with the greatest good to the greatest number. Co-operation must be secured at any cost. A few men with one mind, one purpose, and one purse can move the world. A multitude of counselors is all right. A house full of "bosses" is no good. Heap talk and no work makes of any city a dull town.

We have mentioned a few elements that should be omitted, as well as some that must be included, because often as much depends upon what is left out as upon what is put in. This is a peculiar mixture, this cure for dull times, and it must be neither too sweet nor too sour, but just right.

Well, let us proceed. Irrigation, enterprise, and advertising. We have already mentioned climate, soil and water. If a little common sense and a dash of "push" be added, there ought to be no question as to the result. Faith in the country and its resources, with the pluck to back up your judgment with your money, ought to put life under the ribs of a boom that was dead.

Now, then, what have we in Fresno? Climate, for one thing, and it is valuable. There is no good and sufficient reason why we should not charge for it. It is a salable commodity, the area where it exists being limited, and there are plenty who are willing to pay for it.

Soil, as rich as any. Suited to the growth of nearly all fruits, vines and vegetables.

Water, rivers of it. Good water, too. And we irrigate our land with it.

Enterprise. Well, we have enterprise, too, but not enough of it. We do not desire to detract from merit possessed, or avoid giving praise where it is due. For the good that has been done let us be duly thankful. But the harvest is ripe and the laborers are few. Let us roll up our sleeves and go to work. The ravens that fed Elijah are dead. Without stopping to argue about the cord of wood in the other fellow's eye, let us put our shoulders to the wheel and get the train of commerce to rolling. The metaphor is mixed, but if you are looking for the truth you can find it. And it is to be hoped that no one will be afraid to cast his bread upon the waters. There are plenty of people who wish to see the world saved, who never put a cent in the contribution plate. Do you love Fresno? How much? It takes money as well as brain and brawn to put our city and county at the head of the procession in these piping times of competition. We must "wake them up early and keep them up late." The world is our oyster, and we must get into the shell.

True, we have more of the elements of a prosperous community here than has any other section of the state. But we acknowledge no limit, and we know no rest. It will benefit us but little if we wait for our country to advertise itself. We may have our cellars full of pumpkins, and they may be for sale, but the world will never know it unless we tell them about it. The most acceptable method of advertising our resources that presents itself just now—one that has been tried and found not wanting—is our board of trade. Let us work together hand in hand. Let us invest in advertising. It is the best investment that can be made. And let us attend to it to-day. To-day, to-day; be wise to-day. Delays are dangerous, notwithstanding the poet's assertion that "All things come to the man who can wait." "Catch on" is the only watchword worth a cent. Do you "catch on?"

Does it not appear a little ridiculous for THE REPUBLICAN to be each day printing articles showing the magnificent profits made off Fresno's raisin vineyards and at the same time claiming that a tariff reduction of one-half cent per pound would ruin the industry.—Expositor.

THE REPUBLICAN has never claimed that a reduction of one-half of one per cent would ruin the industry, but we fail to see why even a light burden should be placed upon a local industry. Fresno is our home, and it should be the aim of all good citizens to aid in its upbuilding. We invite people to come here, and we claim our county to be the chief among ten thousands. We want it to be known as such. And the THE REPUBLICAN would place no limit upon the prosperity of the people of Fresno. The Expositor has been built up largely by the interests it would now cripple by its adherence to partisan principles.

R. B. BLOWERS, a prominent raisin maker of Yolo county, says if the tariff on raisins is reduced much more, he will be compelled to uproot his vines. There are sections where the raisin business is not so profitable as it is in Fresno county. The raisin interest, as a whole, is not sufficiently protected.

MONASTIC LIFE.

ROUTINE AT CHARTREUSE FROM MORNING TO NIGHT.

Peep at a Carthusian Monk's Abode. Furniture of the Barest Description. One Meal a Day—Vow of Silence—The Rules Relaxed.

After breakfast guests are conducted round the monastery, and even ladies—who are not allowed to stay over night within the walls, but get shelter at the old hospital near, which is superintended by the Sisters of Mercy—may, if armed with a papal license, come across and have a peep at the arrangements of this misogynist household. The Chartreuse has no architectural glories and would never make a picturesque ruin. Indeed the churches which the Carthusians have generously built in the neighboring villages are far richer in decoration and more elaborate in style than their own chapels. There is, however, plenty to interest if you care to take a look round.

THE CARTHUSIAN'S ABODE.

Each pere has two little rooms, with a workshop and garden attached, all in one place, so that, unlike the usual monastic arrangements, the Carthusian's abode is self contained. Every Carthusian is, in fact, practically a hermit, with just a little more accommodation than the traditional hermit usually had. That may help to account for the remarkable fact that this order was about the only one which never degenerated so far from the primitive type as to need reformation. Dormitory gossip, drawing room scandal mongering, hanging about the pantry doors, quarreling, swearing and stealing pastry were not possible under such social conditions. The furniture is of the barest description. It consists of a wooden bed;

That wooden bed,
Which shall their coffin be when dead,

a chair, a writing and dining table, a joiner's bench, a plain bookcase, the usual helps to devotion, "the suffering Son of Man upon the wall," and a few religious pictures.

A monk's food consists of one meal a day. This is pushed in by a sliding grating in the cloister wall, so that he never sees the person who brings it. It is made up of soup, fish and vegetables on ordinary days, and on Fridays and during Lent of simple bread and water, though this prison fare was, in stricter times, the rule for three days in each week. The silent fathers are now allowed the great luxury of a fire in cold weather, though that is a worldly concession to modern ideas of comfort. The severity of the old fireless rule may be imagined when it is remembered that the monastery is over 4,000 feet up and is buried in snow a great portion of the year. There is a pathetic story of a father belonging to the other great Carthusian house in sunny Calabria who, when elected to the highest Carthusian dignity of prior of the parent monastery, willingly came, but came knowing for certain that the severity of the climate would speedily kill him. It was a call from the Lord, not to a better living. He obeyed it, and in a few months lay down to die.

THE VOW OF SILENCE.

The great vow of silence, so characteristic of the Carthusians, was easily kept by the self contained arrangement just mentioned. Even on festive days, when they ate in common, this rule was strictly observed. It has been so far relaxed in modern times that the fathers are allowed to walk out together once a week and converse with one another, or even to speak to others when spoken to. The time they have to spare from the offices, which are particularly lengthy, is taken up with reading, meditation, joinery, gardening and cleaning. These fathers are mostly aristocrats of various nationalities. They are at present about forty in number. The entrance fee is large, the novitiate long and severe, the great life vows of fearful rigidity. The horsehair shirt and linenless rule admit of no exception, and, though it is taking a rather shallow and supercilious view of belief to call these Carthusians "last of the people who believe," still it seems certain that nothing short of an overmastering belief could make life possible here. There is certainly nothing in the appearance of the monks themselves, nothing in their habits and surroundings, to allow one to indulge in the Erasmus vein. The glimpses one gets are, with one or two exceptions, of pale, worn deathlike faces, with the shadow as of a great sorrow upon them. They are not faces of the hue and expression suitable for popular cartoons for those traditional scenes where monastic life is represented as an after dinner nap on a flowery veranda, or the hugging of a claret cask in an underground cellar.

As you leave the cells your feeling is that of charitable pity—pity for the narrowness which leads men, Carthusians and others not so logical, to think that this world and this life are the devil's and not God's. But this is qualified by the reflection that men of rank may stay in the world and spend their money in worse ways than in building churches for poor villages, or in endowing hospitals and schools, and deaf and dumb institutions for poor districts: spend their time in worse ways than in the manufacture of medicinal liqueurs, the culture of aromatic flowers, in fasting and prayer, and employ their intellectual gifts, poetical and political, in worse ways than in silence. The monastery library is well stocked with books, chiefly of a devotional character.—Good Words.

Not Contented, but Aspiring.

"Contentment is better than riches." That sounds like the despairing wail of a disappointed man. It is a patent medicine, intended for those who have tried for success and have failed. It is warranted to have the same soothing effect that the conclusion about the grapes had on the fox. If taken in sufficiently large doses it will make a man a helpless nonentity. It is a narcotic that does more harm than good. It puts to sleep the very ones who need waking. The fact is, contentment is satisfied laziness. Those who better themselves and get the grapes do not think they are sour. A true man is not necessarily discontented, but he is ever aspiring. He would do more—be more—get more. He does not care for absolute contentment. The utmost he will admit is that contentment, with riches, is better than without them.—Walter Gregory in North American Review.

Salary Paid a Chef.

The price that it has been averred Joseph demanded of Mr. Vanderbilt, $8,000 a year, is preposterous. If Joseph were a reality such a salary for a chef in a private house, especially a house like Mr. Vanderbilt's, where there are few grand dinners, would be ridiculous. Probably the sum was francs, and not dollars, which would be on a par with the salary Mr. Vanderbilt has paid before for the same services.

There are a few cooks in private houses in New York who receive more than 8,000 francs, but not many. The chef at Delmonico's has long been credited with $8,000, but his work is tenfold that of a private cook. He has a score of cooks to manage.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

The Voices of Birds.

"Do the voices of the birds correspond in their registers to those of human beings?"

"Decidedly; although this has never before been stated. For instance, the nightingale is a rich contralto, the mocking bird a soprano sopracuto, the wood thrush a fine soprano, the skylark a curious combination of the mezzo and the soprano, with the odds in favor of the mezzo. The stake driver is a basso profundo. His notes are deep and sonorous, and his song is: 'Punk-a-gonk! A-gonk-a-wunck.' The cedar bird or the waxwing lisps. He tries to sing in all parts and cannot sing in any. The bobolink is a musical hybrid of meters. His is a jingling song. He is the only bird whom the mocking bird can't imitate. If a bobolink be shut up in the same cage with a mocking bird the mocking bird will not infrequently die within three months of a broken heart, because of his failure to imitate the bobolink. The winter wren is a crystaline contratino tenor. The rapidity of its song defies lightning and consequently analysis. The blue bird, as Mr. Beecher said, always seems to be about to sing something, but never quite gets there. The vulture is the musical discord of the bird family. Its voice, which is even more hoarse than that of the blue jay, is perceptibly vitiated by its intemperate habits. The vulture is the drunkard of the birds. The bell bird of Florida has a voice whose gamut of sounds represents the higher and lower tones of a peal of bells. The voice of this bird can be heard distinctly for three-fourths of a mile. The voice of the oriole sounds as though the bird were singing Tuscan Latin. The voice of the wood dove is like a flute. The red bird's voice resembles a piccolo. The scraping voice of the whet saw resembles so exactly the sound of a saw at a log mill that when it scrapes its song out at night more than one sawyer has been waked from his sleep supposing that the mill was in motion. The canary has a zither voice. The catbird imitates a violin. The monotonous voice of the blue jay is like a Scotch bagpipe."—New York Evening Sun.

Stalking the Moose.

For winter stalking, while the snow is from four to six inches deep, the dress of the hunter should be made of a heavy, light colored woolen fabric, with wool socks and stout, soft moccasins, as ordinary leather foot gear makes too much noise in passing through brush or hard snow.

There must be no frozen crust upon the snow and the harder the wind blows the better, as this tends to prevent the sound of the hunter's footsteps from reaching the sensitive ears of the animal, and for the same reason, the stalker should invariably move against or across the wind, as his prospects of success would be exceedingly precarious should he hunt with the wind, when the keen smelling and hearing faculties of the animal would, in all probability, apprise him of danger long before the hunter came in sight.

The moose is not only wonderfully alert in detecting the proximity of hunters, but he seems to be instinctively endowed with the faculty of discriminating between the sounds produced by the hunters' movements and those made by the elements, or other natural causes, such as the loud cracking or falling of branches from trees, which give him no alarm, whereas the breaking of a small twig by the step of a man will sometimes startle the wary beast so as to cause him to run for miles at his utmost speed.—Brig. Gen. Randolph B. Marcy in Outing.

An Artificial Larynx.

Gussenbauer, of Prague, invented an artificial larynx, through which Billroth's first successful case was able to breathe, and by means of which speaking could be done, and, strangely enough, the words were intelligible. The artificial larynx consists of tubes with vibrating membranes within, through which the air must pass to and from the lungs. The natural voice consists of tones or sounds produced by the vibrations of the vocal cords in the larynx, but modified by the throat, tongue, nose, month, teeth and lips. So it is easily understood that articulation does not occur in the larynx. In the artificial contrivance the membranes are stretched so tightly that when the air is passed between them with some force a tone is produced. As these membranes cannot be rendered tense or lax, the tone is always the same, an unnatural, monotonous sound, but the organs engaged in articulation are able to produce the necessary modifications in it to be understood as words with definite meanings.—Globe-Democrat.

Clothing of the Skin.

In a paper on the health of the skin, by Dr. Starin, extended reference is made to the prevalent habit of putting too many wraps on the skin, and concerning which the author declares that no man's skin, or woman's either, can be kept thoroughly clean and healthy by piling too much clothing upon his or her body. It is a fact, he says, that clothing in itself has no property in itself of bestowing heat, but is chiefly useful in preventing the dispersion of the temperature of the body, and in some instances in defending it from the atmosphere; and this power of preserving heat is due to the same principle, that of conduction and non-conduction, whatever form the raiment may assume, whether the most healthful and elegant tissues of human manufacture or nature's covering of birds and animals.—Boston Budget.

Before a Russian Court.

Usually when a suspect is placed on examination or trial and is permitted to make a defense, he employs his attorney under a contract like this: If sentenced to Siberia the fee shall be 1,000 roubles; if only a year's imprisonment, 5,000 roubles; if acquitted, 10,000 roubles. The trials are then conducted under the principles of the Russian proverb: "The cause is decided when the court receives a present." Thus the success of the lawyer depends upon his ability in pleasing the judge's taste in present giving. It is not once in twenty times that a prisoner suspected of crime against the crown is acquitted.—New York Sun.

What Physicians and Lawyers Earn.

Says a west side physician: "Probably the most lucrative medical practice in Chicago is worth about $25,000 a year. That is the best the most successful physician in Chicago can do. Doctors do not earn as much as lawyers. I mean the successful ones. I suppose there are a dozen or more lawyers in town who make more than $25,000 a year, and a score or so enjoy an income of from $15,000 to $20,000 a year. You can count on the fingers of your two hands the number of doctors making $10,000 a year. One of them is a colored man, whose practice is largely among white people. Yet the average earnings of the physicians of the city probably exceed the average earnings of the lawyers. The average in both professions is startlingly low, probably not to exceed $1,000. There are hundreds of good openings for physicians in the growing country of the west, but young men persist in clinging to the city, where many of them eke out an existence on an income of $300 or $400 a year, waiting for something better to turn up."—Chicago Herald.

Russian Cities' Fire Department.

The same precautions against fire are taken in Moscow and St. Petersburg today that were in use a century ago. Scores of fire towers are everywhere seen. They run up about seventy-five to 100 feet, are built like a lighthouse, with winding stairway, and have a platform all around the top, where the watchman patrols day and night. If a fire is discovered a signal is given and the fire department turns out. It was only recently that St. Petersburg, the capital, with hundreds of millions of government property, secured a steam fire engine. And that is a poor, old fashioned affair. The hand engine does service there yet, as in most other cities in the empire. When a fire breaks out the streets are cleared for such a department display as an American town would make; people go wild, talk loud, get in the way, and when the fire burns out the department goes back to watch the towers for another signal.—Moscow Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

New Passenger Coaches.

"We don't like to put new passenger coaches on through service," said an old railroad man to me. Asked for a reason he said: "Through passengers have a bad habit of putting their feet on the new plush, spoiling it in a very short time. We always run the new coaches in the local service for about a year and then they are in about the right shape for long trips. Passengers going a short distance don't have that inclination to elevate their feet that other people have, and usually the cars are too full to turn over the seats."—Buffalo News.

A fine line of express and delivery wagons at the Fresno agricultural works.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

E. Shamp, local railroad agent, is in San Francisco.

The clearance at the clearing house yesterday amounted to $12,801.24. Light.

A. S. Carman, of the Port Costa lumber company, was in this city yesterday.

T. McGowan leaves this morning for a brief business trip to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Laing Malcolmson and family have gone to the coast for a brief visit.

Max Frankenau, the Centerville merchant, and wife were in this city yesterday.

J. O. Byxbee went to San Francisco yesterday, and will be absent until next Saturday.

Editor Walter T. Lyon, of the Selma Irrigator, spent a few hours in this city yesterday.

The Woodland Mail claims that Yolo county farmers will receive $1,500,000 for their wheat crop this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Davidson left yesterday for a few weeks' visit with friends at San Francisco.

The board of supervisors adjourned yesterday. They will meet again on Tuesday, August 7th next.

F. L. Show of Brattleborough, Virginia, arrived in Fresno yesterday and will probably locate here.

Sacramento has a club with a membership of over fifty of the veterans of the hard-cider campaign of 1840.

Mrs. F. G. Berry and daughter, Miss Maud Berry, are in the city, after several months' absence in San Francisco.

George Hanks, an inebriated and noisy individual, was fined $30 by Recorder Daly yesterday. The fine was paid.

George Wilkinson and John Kennedy, for being drunk and disorderly, were on yesterday fined $5.60 each by Justice Stewart.

Captain Williams, in command of the signal service station here, left yesterday for a few weeks' stay at Highland Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Henry reached this city from Oakland yesterday and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Vanderlip during their stay.

Mrs. W. D. Wristen, after a pleasant sojourn of six weeks at the delightful resorts of Highland and Bartlett springs, returned home last evening.

Major S. S. Wright and Lieutenant Philip Stewart went to Visalia last evening to attend the annual muster of the Visalia guards, which was announced to take place last night.

The mercury in the Evening Tribune's thermometer must be stuck. It has registered exactly 93 degrees at 3 o'clock p. m. every day for three weeks. Shake her up, Brother Palmer.

Politics and the weather are about a stand-off. Some of the candidates are willing to gamble that it is impossible to find a warmer position or pursuit than that of running for office.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Rowell and family left yesterday for Pacific Grove, where Mrs. Rowell and children will remain for the summer. Mr. Rowell will return home in about ten days.

A. Hall, William Wakefield and Berry Bostwick leave this morning for a rusticating trip near Markwood Meadows above the Toll House. The party will be absent about six weeks.

O. M. Thompson filed with County Clerk Williams yesterday the papers in an action against Mrs. James Simpson, for an accounting and a division of a certain wheat crop raised in the vicinity of Wildflower and now in the possession of the defendant. D. S. Terry is attorney for the plaintiff.

WHAT

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BACK ACHE,
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WARNER'S SAFE CURE will cure you if you will give it a chance.

Probate Notice.

In the Superior Court of the state of California in and for the county of Fresno.—Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Boltinghouse, deceased.

Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

J. T. SHANKLING, ADMINISTRATOR OF the estate of Henry Boltinghouse, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the whole of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the judge of said court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said superior court on Saturday, the 4th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the court-room of said superior court, at the court house, in the county of Fresno, state of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased, as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four successive weeks, in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated July 5, 1888.

School Bond Election Notie.

NOTICE IS HEREBY BY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Fowler School District, that in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1880 to 1888, Political Code, an election will be held on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1888, at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the district for the purpose of purchasing a school lot, and building and furnishing a new school-house. The polls will be open at the school-house from 12 o'clock m., until 7 o'clock p. m. C. H. Norris, Frank Vietor and Thomas Dean will serve as judges of election.

The amount of the bonds to be issued is ten thousand dollars ($10,000), of the demonination of $1000 each, and to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz: one for six years, one for seven years, one for eight years, one for nine years and one for ten years.

L. E. HOPKINS,
M. S. ROSE,
A. HARRIS,
District School Trustees.

wit

WANTED—Employment as a teacher. I am 30 years of age, married, and have taught since January 1, 1877. Some every year for 10 years. Did not win first laurels at the last examination here. Four applicants, did better. 40 not so well. I am a native of Iowa, of Quaker descent. Terms, $75 per month and house rent. Sheffield Palmer, Fresno, California. jy 20w1m

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Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
STOCKTON, CAL., May 31.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," Hilton G. Bradway of Kings River, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 459, for the purchase of the s½ of se¼ of section No. 14, n½ of ne¼ of section No. 23, in township No. 9 south, range No. 24 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Wednesday, the 8th day of August, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m.

He names as witnesses: George Hickey, James Kearns, William Stephenson and Franklin Brown, all of Kings River, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of August, 1888.

Jn1i10 GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

Land Notice.

United States Land Office,
Stockton, Cal., July 3, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," John A. Burgess of Bear Valley, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 477, for the purchase of the s ½ of sw ¼ of section 11, n ½ of nw ¼ of section No. 23, in township No 10 south, range 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1888.

He names as witnesses: W. B. Tucker, John L. P. Herrman, T. C. Rowell, all of Toll House, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of September, 1888.

jy8t10 GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
STOCKTON, CAL., June 21, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," CLAREZSA A. JONES of Kingsburg, County of Fresno, state of California has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 472, for the purchase of the ne¼ of ne¼, sec. 13, t 21 s, r 21 east; lot 4, sec 7; lot 1 of sec. 18, in twp. No. 12 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, California, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1888, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

He names as witnesses: Theodore Trimmer, of Fresno, Fresno county, Cal., John W. Livermore, Ezra Russell and Robert Stanley, of Kingsburg, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of September, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

Jn29t10

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
STOCKTON, CAL., May 21, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Joseph E. Paddock of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 457 for the prchase of the SE¼ of NW¼, NW¼ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SW¼ of Section No. 21, in Township No. 9 Suth, Range No. 25 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Friday, the 17th day of August, 1888.

He names as witnesses: J. H. Beall, C. W. Musick, Wm. J. Jenkins, E. L. Burnham, all of Fresno, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE.

W37t10 Register.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

LAND OFFICE AT STOCKTON, CAL.,
June 29, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington territory." Abel S. Bradway of Kings River, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 474, for the purchase of the w ½ of ne ¼, w ½ of se ¼ of section No 12, in township No 9 south, range No 24 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim before the Register and Receiver at his office at Stockton, Cal., on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888.

He names as witnesses: James Karnes, George Hickey, Francis Bown, Mat Kirct, all of Kings River, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of September, 1888.

jy7t10 GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

Notice of Co Partnership.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY certify that we are partners transacting business in this state, at Fresno City, Fresno county, under the firm name and style of Pickford and Madsen, and that the names in full, of all the members of such partnership, are Thomas W. Pickford and Martin Madsen. And the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names, hereto subscribed. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of July, 1888.

MARTIN MADSEN, Fresno City, Cal.
THOMAS W. PICKFORD, Fresno City, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
County of Fresno.

ON THIS 6th DAY OF JULY, 1888, before me, F. H. Short a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared Thomas W. Pickford and Martin Madsen known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal

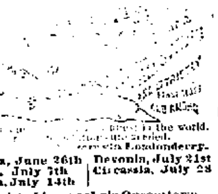
(SEAL) F. H. SHORT, Notary Public.

je13w5wk

ADAM BAIRD,

Carpenter and Joiner.

Corner L and Mono Streets.



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